REGISTERED No. 1—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,692.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s. s. AGRA, 1907 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander C.H. HILLCOAT, as above, from Kurrachee, on SATURDAY, the 16th December 1876.

The Agra is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

The Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 8th December and on MONDAY, the 11th idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Agra.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 22nd November 1876.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. JAMES, on SATURDAY, the 16th December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cagnanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Cellingapatam Gopalore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. AKOLA, 577 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. WILLIAMS, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December 1876, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. VINGORLA, 577 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander N. R. BAYNES, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th December 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Vorawul, Pore Bunder, Mangrole and Catch Mandvie.

The s.s. AKOLA, 577 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. WILLIAMS, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd December 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	60	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
RATVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 19th October 1876.

TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR ENGLAND AND THE COLONIES

THE TAUNUS COMPANY,
CLARENDON MANSIONS, LONDON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH INDIA:

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is the produce of the Taunus Spring, situate at Gross Karber, near Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and produces a daily quantity of 51,684 litres which proves it to be by far the richest spring in Germany.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is the most agreeable table beverage ever introduced, being fresh, sparkling and thirst-quenching.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is brilliantly bright, quite odourless, and is without rival for its purity of taste.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER mixes well with most Wines and Spirits, which makes it a most desirable constituent in the making of cups.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is free from the alkaline taste usually found in Natural Mineral Waters.

The Excellent Qualities of the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER have obtained for it the Patronage of Her Majesty the QUEEN of ENGLAND and EMPRESS of INDIA, and of His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES.

A Large Supply of the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER was shipped on board the Serapis, where it met with the highest approval of H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES and the Royal Suite.

TESTIMONIALS

Dr. SCHWARZ, Regierungs and Medicinal Bath of Cologne, when writing about the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER, says :—

"This water is characterised by its perfect purity, being free from every artificial and organic contamination, it possesses much gaseous and fixed carbonic acid with certain mineral constituents I find, after making experiments on persons both in health and sickness, that the TAUNUS WATER does not belong to the class of medicinal mineral waters, but that it is essentially adapted as a dietetic and health-preserving beverage, and is to be recommended in such cases where medicinal mineral waters or medicines cannot be taken, and where a grateful blood purifier is required."—Cologne, March 7, 1876.

"The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is to be recommended as a wholesome beverage."—Extract from the Vienna Medical Press.

"The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is greatly to be recommended as a dietetic beverage. It is easily digested, and does not create flatulence, like other similar Mineral Waters. It is refreshing, assists the digestion, cures acidity, and increases the erection of the kidneys."—Richard Schmitz, M.D., Neuenahr, May 6, 1876.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is imported by ALDRIDGE, SALMON and Co., in original German bottles, and is sold by them as Agents.

Considering the bad qualities of most aerated waters imported or manufactured in India, the importation of the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is a great boon to the inhabitants of this country.

The following extract from the London *Echo* of the 7th April 1876, goes far to prove the risk run in drinking the manufactured waters :—

"Some mineral waters are made by the hand of Nature, others by the skill and knowledge of Chemists. Unfortunately, sometimes the Chemists either do not know how, or cannot afford, to do their work as well as Nature does here, and consequently the drinking of the artificial Mineral Waters is occasionally attended with unpleasant consequences.

From the Report published by Professor FRANCKLYN, we learn that out of ten samples of Indian aerated water submitted his analysis, only two could be described as "fairly pure" and as many as five contained ingredients calculated to induce diarrhœa.

There would also appear to be good ground for thinking that the illness from which Canon Duckworth is now slowly recovering was in part, at least, caused by his having drunk unwholesome sodawater and lemonade in India. Hence we venture to think that Anglo-Indians, at any rate, while abroad, will do well to drink as little brandy and soda as possible.

We should be very sorry to condemn all artificial mineral waters. Some of them are excellent; but, as a general rule we think the chemistry of Nature is to be preferred to that of man.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER, bottled, should be laid on their sides and stored in a cool place.

"The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is fast growing in popularity."—City Press, 20th May 1876.

The TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is a fresh, sparkling beverage, and, being perfectly pure, is to be recommended as the pleasantest of all table beverages.

In cases of sea-sickness, the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER is a soothing and refreshing beverage; therefore no passengers' vessel or steamer should be without the TAUNUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH INDIA,

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Dec. 1876.
MIRZAPORE	3703	660	A. Parish	18th—Southampton.
VENETIA	2726	450	E. Ashdown	25th—Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1877.
SIAM	3000	500	N.W. Hazelwood	1st—Southampton.
AVOCA	1482	250	E. G. Stead	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
MALWA	2933	450	F. S. Tomlin	22nd—Suez, &c.
THIBET	2803	400	N. Stewart	29th—Southampton.
				Feb. 1877.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	533	G. C. Burne	12th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 26th Dec. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

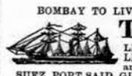
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. LOMBARDY, (2,723 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain W. B. HALL, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 23rd December 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th Dec. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL :—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay. 1877.
EUROPA	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
INDIA	Geo. Read	2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
MACEDONIA	Jas. Laird	2272	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS .....Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under :—

	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
S.S CITY OF BALTIMORE	——	23rd December.
" CHILDWALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
" TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
" BRANKSOME HALL	13th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

TO LIVERPOOL.....First Class. Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

N. B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL
VIA
N A P L E S.

THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain GEO. READ, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, till further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.
First Class....Rs. 400.

Passengers' heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer CALIPSO, 2,000 Tons, and 200 H.P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 31st December.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 150
To Port Said	" 300	" 131
To Suez	" 250	" 122
To Aden	" 170	" 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company intend to despatch Steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates :—

A Steamer on the 10th January 1877.
Do. do. 5th February 1877.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 30th November 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship CHIDE, arrived from LONDON, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to take DELIVERY, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees.

DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by BILLS of LADING, to be first submitted for our inspection and countersignature.

No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of the vessel unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 11th December 1876. Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. LORNE, Captain BUTCHER, arrived from LONDON, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS on the Bunder.

No CLAIMS for Damage or Short Delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Bombay, 14th December 1876. Agents s. s. Lorne.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL LINE
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CAPTAIN THOS. COLLINS.

THE above Steamer will sail again for LIVERPOOL on the 23rd instant.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE Fine A 1 Ship HAMILTON will sail with despatch.

For Freight, apply to

FARNHAM & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.—There will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Grand Arsenal on TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, on account of Government, a quantity of UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES and CAMP EQUIPAGE.

TERMS OF SALE.—25 per cent. deposit on the Lots being knocked down which will be forfeited if the Lots are not removed within three days.

A. A. BAYLY, Lieut-Col.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS. SHOT.
CARTRIDGES. WADDING.
POWDER. SUNDRIES.

NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES
Of every description,
IMPORTED, ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.
Detailed priced Catalogue on application.
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SCOTTISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—The Undersigned as AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE on Warehouses, Mills, Merchandise and other Property in Bombay and the neighbourhood on FAVOURABLE TERMS.

C. MACDONALD & Co.
Victoria Buildings, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F O R T T H E A T R E.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 16TH DECEMBER.

EXTRA ATTRACTION!

Revival of the Favourite Musical Farce,

THE WANDERING MINSTREL,

And the Popular Oriental Extravaganza,

BROWN AMONG THE BRAHMINS.

INTRODUCTIONS.

"Immenseikoff"..... (Song and Dance)... Miss Flora Ford.
"Le Styrien"..... (Pas de Deux)..... Miss Marian Ford and Miss Ada Ford.
"Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer"..... (Ballad)..... Miss Minnie Williams and
"The Parsee Belle"... (Parsee Character Duet)..... } Miss Minnie Williams & Miss Marian Ford.

PRICES AS USUAL.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
ESPLANADE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
SATURDAY, 16TH DECEMBER 1876,
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME OF STARTLING WONDERS BY

DR. LYNN,
FROM THE EGYPTIAN HALL, LONDON,

AMUSING & CHARMING ENTERTAINMENTS,

Embracing the Grand Secrets of the ANCIENT EGYPTIAN MAGICIANS, And introducing Sleight-of-Hand Tricks,

MARVELOUS TO BEHOLD.

First time in Bombay of the MYSTERIOUS BLOOD WRITING ON THE ARM.

More Strange Manifestations in the so-called "UNFATHOMABLE PHENOMENA,"

Which has caused so great an excitement in Spiritual Circles,

Enlivened with DR. LYNN'S Amusing and Instructive Explanation of

"HOW IT'S DONE."

SPIRIT HANDS! SPIRIT VOICES!! AND SPIRIT FORMS!!!

FULLY DEVELOPED.

First Time in India of the most ASTOUNDING ILLUSION ever witnessed. A brief description of which is as follows :—

"THE MEDIUM"

will be BOUND hand and foot by a Committee of Gentlemen well-known to the audience. These Gentlemen will nail, screw, and bind an ordinary packing case with brackets, clamps, &c., the case will then be placed by the side of the BOUND Medium who will in the TWINKLING OF AN EYE be found INSIDE of the case WITH OR A SCREW, NAIL OR A BRACKET, DISTURBED, his hands bound, exactly as secured by the Committee a few moments previously, and at the same moment hands will be seen around the case, and above the screw as usual.

"No description can convey an idea of this extraordinary Performance: it is indeed, almost miraculous"—*Times*, Sept. 6.

N.B.—Incidental experiments of the most Amusing and Interesting Nature.

DURING THE WHOLE EVENING THE HALL WILL BE BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED,

And the impropriety of putting an Audience in darkness avoided.

Pianoforte—MONS. BATDOUIN, who will play some charming Selections during the evening.

First Class, Rs. 3; Second Class, Rs. 2; Third Class, Re. 1.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. Carriages may be ordered at 11.

Doors open at 8-30; Performance commences at 9.

Special Tram Cars to Byculla and Colaba after the Performance.

SPECIAL GRAND PERFORMANCE

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, DEC. 16TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

[Children HALF PRICE to all parts of the House.]

FRED. W. HARRISON,
Business Manager.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.—TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of PRESS BUILDINGS in BHOWNUGGUR. For particulars apply to Messrs. KNOOP & Co., up to the evening of the 20th instant.

KNOOP & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th December 1876.

WANTED, a MANAGER for a COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILL in BOMBAY; must be a practical man who can furnish evidence of his having satisfactorily fulfilled a similar position both in England and in Bombay.

Apply by letter, with full particulars as to previous experience and salary required, to "I. R.," care of this Paper.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE, appointed to organize the means of giving expression to the loyalty of the citizens of Bombay, by Illuminations and other suitable marks of rejoicing on the occasion of the Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen as Empress of India, invite the general community of Bombay to DECORATE and ILLUMINATE their HOUSES on the EVENING of the 1st January next on which day Her Majesty the Queen will assume the Title of EMPRESS OF INDIA.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Chairman of the Committee.

15th December, 1876.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Butter.
Ox Tongues in Jelly and Collared.
Mincemeat.
Plum Puddings.
Jams, Jellies and Marmalade.
Turkish Figs.
Muscatel and Sultana Raisins.
Zante Currants.
Jordan Almonds.
Crystallized Fruits, Ginger, &c.
Chocolate Menier.
Cracker Bon Bons, in great Variety.
Christmas Flags.
Holly Wreaths and Sprays, &c., &c., &c.

Apollo House, Apollo Street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY COOR AWALLA, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of CO VERJAL, widow of DHUNJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE C O LAWALLA, has contracted with DHUBEY GIRDHUR DOOLUB PARDEEWALLA to sell to him All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground situated without the Fort, and in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Mandvee, on the North side of Piquet Road, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 21 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 18 and of Pension Fund under No. 668, and admeasuring in breadth from the South side 39 feet and from the North side 24 feet, and in length from the West side 59 feet and East side 37 feet, and bounded as follows :—on or towards the East by the Joint sweepers' passage and by another house of the said Coovverbai, and on or towards the West by joint alley and Andiaroo Rustomjee Cowasjee Poochkanawalla, on or towards the South by the public road called Piquet Road, and on or towards the North by joint hallalcore gul ey and rear of the house of the said Coovverbai, and which was formerly and now in the occupation of me, the Undersigned. Any person or persons having claim by way of Inheritance, Gift, Mortgage or otherwise, the same is required to be known to my Solicitor, Mr. JOHN MACFARLANE in his Office in Apollo Street, No. 5, otherwise the same will be confirmed and no claim or demand would be heard thereafter.

ગિરધર દુલભ.
i. e. GIRDHUR DOOLUB.

Bombay, 16th Dec. 1876. Purchaser.

THE POSITIVE
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NEW INDIAN BUSINESS OF THE "POSITIVE" FROM JANUARY TO OCTOBER 1876.

Proposals Received...	251	Rs. 14,79,500	0 0
Policies Issued	215	10,54,500	0 0
New Current Annual Premium Income...		43,084	13 8
Proposals Declined...	33	2,49,500	0 0

or 16·8 per cent. of Proposals received.

The amount of Policies issued in India during the ten months of 1876, namely, Rs. 10,54,500, being at an issue rate of Rs. 12,65,400 per annum, is about 50 per cent. in excess of the average new Indian business secured by one of the largest Life Offices, established now for nearly half a century.

PROGRESS of the INDIAN LIFE FUNDS (of Government Paper) in the hands of the Official Trustees to meet claims.

Held by Official Trustees on

31st December	1873 ...	Rs. 78,968	9	6
Do. Do.	1874 ...	2,00,752	6	4
Do. Do.	1875 ...*	3,38,350	5	3

* Accumulated Indian Life Fund in Government Paper on 31st December 1875, after meeting all claims.

The Guarantee Fund in London of £50,000 Consols is also available for claims in this country.

Proposal Papers, Tables of Rates, and all information, can be obtained on application to

ALFRED L. GILLAM,
Agent.

4, Hornby Row, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS, 1876.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, is of the same large and varied nature and superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

FOR THE FESTIVITIES,

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Dessert Fruits,	Jellies,	Poultry,
Bath Chops,	Flavours,	Marmalades,	Sauces,
Biscuits,	Fish,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,
Butter,	Fresh Meats,	Pates,	Soups,
Cheese,	Game,	Pickles,	Sugars,
Chocolates.	Hams,	Pies,	Tart Fruits,
Cocoas,	Herbs,	Plum Puddings,	Teas,
Coffees,	Jams,	Potted Meats,	Tongues,
Condiments,			Vegetables.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,	Golden Oranges,	Peaches,	Prunes,
Cherries,	Green Oranges,	Pears,	Medlars,

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Rs. 1-2 to Rs. 3-0.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Nougat,	Peel Rings,
Candied Peels,	French Plums,	Noyeau Fruits,	Strawberries
China Preserves,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips,	Toffee,

and a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe Ivy, Artificial Fruits, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES.

Sweet Faces	Centennial,	Our Philadelphian Cousins' Luggage,
Jewels and Luggage from India,	Oriental Costumes,	Royal Military,
Spelling Bee,	Post Office.	Indian Costumes,
On the Rink,	The Conjurors,	Zoological Rink,
	Theatrical Beauties,	

And numerous other varieties.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES.—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden Manzanilla, Oloroso, Amontillado, and other Brands, ranging from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40 per dozen.

BORDEAUX WINES.—Burgundies, Sauternes, Clarets. These Wines have been known for many years past as of superior quality and the best value for their prices imported into India.

SPARKLING WINES.—Hocks, Moselles, and Burgundies, Champagnes from Giesler, Perrier Jouet, and the Company's Agency in the Champagne Districts.

SPIRITS.—Rums, Gins, Whiskies, and Brandies. These are well-known importations, and the latter find an increasing sale, the Heart labelled being highly approved of and in great demand.

STILL WINES.—Selected from the best vintages by the Company's Coblentz Agency.

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, and BITTERS.—The largest and choicest selection in India.

ALES, STOUTS AND CIDER,
of the best brands.

FOR TOKENS OF GOOD-WILL,

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENT

Affords a large choice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
WORK BASKETS.
CHURCH SERVICES.
With the new Lectionary.
DESKS & WRITING CASES,
Of a variety of patterns,
In Russia, or Morocco, plain or richly tooled and gilt.
CHATELAINS.
WAIST BAGS AND BELTS.
GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES,
Very completely and handsomely fitted.
SCENT CASKETS,
In Russia or Morocco, each containing two or three bottles.
SMELLING BOTTLES,
Of twenty different Patterns.
SMOKERS' CHOICE,
Of Pipes, Cigar Cases, and all requisites.
TOILET CASES.
Of Morocco, with fittings of solid Ivory.
WORK BOXES AND WRITING CASES.
Elegantly finished, of Morocco or Russia.

And a magnificent assortment of nic nacs in Ormolu, Oxydized Metal, Algerian Marble and Olive Wood.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the newest designs of

BRACELETS,
Worked Gold, or set with Jewels.

BROOCHES,
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

EARRINGS,
Plain Gold, or elegantly Worked and Jewelled.

SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS,
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EARRINGS;

LOCKETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture.

LOCKET NECKLETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture, in case complete.

Neck Chains,
for suspension of Lockets.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert.

Charms for the Watch Chain, various and curious.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES;
Spiral Spring and Telescope.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
Half Hoop or Gipsy (Jewelled Guard)
A very beautiful assortment.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 2 Pair Links.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns.

THE ELECTRO-PLATE DEPARTMENT

is richly stocked with

AG DANS AND ASH TRAYS.
BISCUIT BOXES.
BUTTER DISHES. BACON DISHES.
BREAKFAST DISHES. SIDE DISHES.
CANDLESTICKS. CELLARETTES.
CHRISTENING CUPS. CIGAR LAMPS.
CLARET JUGS. CRUET FRAMES.
DESSERT KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
EGG FRAMES. EGG STEAMERS.
EPERGNES. FISH CARVERS.
FISH KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)

INKSTANDS. MUFFINEERS.
"OWL" MUFFINEERS.
NAPKIN RINGS,
(Complete sets in cases.)
PICKLE FRAMES. PRIZE CUPS.
SALVERS. TEA INFUSERS.
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS,
(Complete sets in cases.)
SARDINE BOXES,
(For the Breakfast and Luncheon Table.)
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
TOAST RACKS, &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

WILLARD AND HUDSON'S WANDERINGS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16TH.

TO-DAY, AT 3.

SPECIAL DAY PERFORMANCE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

ADMISSION :—Children 8 Annas, to all parts of the House.

COME EARLY.

TO-NIGHT.

ARRIVAL OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

NIGHT FOR THE MILLION.

REDUCED PRICES.

Dress Circle....Rs. 3 | Stalls.....Rs. 2 | Gallery.....Rs. 1

PIT 8 ANNAS.

In consequence of the anticipated rush for seats, MESSRS. WILLARD AND HUDSON Deem it advisable to publish their TIME TABLE to prevent obstruction and overcrowding.

8-0—The anxious public crowding to the Doors of the Grant Road Theatre.
8-15—Intense Excitement.
8-30—Doors open—get your money ready.
8-45—Books of Words of Songs—8 annas.
9-0—Overture—Carnival de Venise.
9 10—Operatic Selection—Miss M. Wynn.
9-15—Ethiopian Entree—Willard and Hudson.
9-30—The Talking Hand Mystery of Mysteries.
9-40—Serio-Comic Song—Miss M. Wynn.
9-45—Ireland for Ever—Mr. and Mrs. Tim Magee.
9-55—Ranjolical Effusions.
10-0—Refreshments.
10-10—Fantasic Brilliante Pianoforte.
10-15—Hudson's Pedestal Dance.
10-20—Willard's Instrumental Solos.
10-25—A Spanish Grandee with Cither Solo.
10-30—The Bone Solo.
10-40—Charming Ballad.
10-45—Babylon is falling.
10-50—Raise the Trumpets.
11-10—God Save the Queen.
11-15—Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, and Buggies.

Seats may be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

CLIFFORD WILLARD,
Business Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA, AND GOVERNMENT POLICY.

AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE HISTORY OF THE BOMBAY HARBOUR FORESHORE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLE complete. Apply to Mr. W. SMITH, Star and Garter Hotel, 57, Hornby Row.

WANTED, A MOULE'S EARTH CLOSET. Reply with price, and where it can be seen, "A. I," care of this Office.

TEETH! TEETH!! in the blackest state properly sealed. Charge Rs. 2 only. A. KOCH, Imperial Hotel, Fort.

YOUNGER'S PALE ALE in Casks of 3 dozen Quarts, price Rs. 13, at the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 15TH DEC. 1876.

THE political advices published this morning, so far as they go, are decidedly favourable, and are evidently so regarded at Home in commercial circles, Consols having advanced from 95⅛ to 95⅝, and French Rentes from 104½ to 104¾. The Liverpool Cotton Market, however, is quiet, the sales yesterday only reaching 10,000 bales, but this is evidently nothing more than a lull after the previous activity, Reuter's spot quotations showing an advance of 1/16d. in Mid. Orleans, G. F. Westerns and G. F. Tinnevelly and ¼d. per lb. in Ginned Broach. Manchester is quiet also, but in the face of the more pacific aspect of the Eastern Question, and lighter receipts at the American ports, this will have little influence.

New York telegrams of Wednesday's date still quote Mid. Uplands on the spot at 12¼ cents and March shipment at 13 cents per lb. The receipts at the American ports to date are as follows :—

	This week.	Last week.	1875.	1874.
Wednesday's Receipts....	29,000	32,000	35,000	31,000
Five days' ,, ...	125,000	128,000	135,000	137,000
Total since 1st Sept ...	2,159,000	...	1,897,000	1,761,000

In Mincing Lane, Coffee is active at former prices; Cocoanut Oil and Seeds are unchanged.

The weekly quotations for Metals exhibit no alteration in Copper. Yellow Metal Sheathing is ¼d. per lb. higher, but Braziers are unchanged, as also is Silesiam Spelter.

The Bank of England return is more favourable than might have been expected from the considerable withdrawals of Bullion advised during the week. Bullion is less by £375,000, but there is an increase in the Reserve of Notes of £62,500 and Bills discounted show a reduction of £125,000. The proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities is 52⅝ per cent., the same as last week, and the rate of discount on 6 months' sight Bank Bills is still 2 to 2½ per cent.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London has undergone a rapid improvement owing doubtless to the increased value of the rupee. Fours have advanced from 88⅛ to 92, Fours-and-a-half from 88⅝ to 92½ and Fives and a-half from 92 to 94⅜. Exchange on India is quoted at 1s. 10¼d., or ⅛d. per rupee less than Council drafts were allotted at on the previous day. Bar Silver seems somewhat irregular, some private telegrams giving 58¼d. and others 58½d., while Reuter calls it 58¾d per oz. but in any case it is evidently no dearer, which is almost equivalent to a decline as compared with the daily advance we have been accustomed to of late.

A Reuter's telegram from Washington, published this morning, says "that a bill has been passed in Congress for coinage of Silver Dollars weighing 412½ grains, as a legal tender unless Gold is specially stipulated for." It is a pity that in so important a matter more information is not given; the message, as it stands, being open to widely different constructions. Some people here interpret it as a first step towards the resumption of specie payments, and infer that the Government will forthwith proceed to buy up and coin Silver to a large extent, as recommended a short time ago by ex-Secretary Bristowe cancelling a like amount of the paper issue. But others read it as merely a bill to legalise Silver as an alternative tender with paper money, where Gold is not stipulated for, in which case it will only be coined and brought into circulation when its relative value to Gold is less than the discount at which paper stands as compared with the latter metal. This interpretation certainly seems more consistent with the fact of Silver in London being in no way affected by the announcement, and it is scarcely probable that the passing of a Bill to authorise the coinage of any considerable amount of Silver,—even although partially discounted,—should not have been felt in London in the present sensitive state of the market.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with apparent steadiness at yesterday's closing rates, but early in the day a weaker feeling became apparent which eventually resulted in a decided reaction, and a decline of about 3/16d must be quoted; demand Bank Bills which in the morning were bought at 1s 10 7/16d being now nominally at 1s. 10¼d. with no sellers at that. At first sight there is nothing new in the position to account for this sudden and material fall, but there can be no doubt that a very large amount of Bank Bills was bought yesterday—some estimate the business at not less than 20 lacs—against which the Banks find it impossible in the present position of our export trade to secure any extent of cover—a state of affairs we are not likely to see altered until the new Cotton crop begins to arrive freely, which cannot be earlier than the beginning of February. As we have frequently pointed out of late the whole tendency of Exchange for the past two months has been to encourage imports and retard exports—a process which was certain eventually to exercise a powerful influence in favour of a reaction, but the upward movement in Silver at Home seems so determined, that buyers of bills kept out of the market until there were signs of having reached the top, and it is only now when they begin to operate that the effect becomes apparent. Should rates recede now to any extent remitters may again hold their hands, until an upward movement takes place, but this will only be probable should Silver keep up in price. If, on the contrary, Silver is rapidly affected by the downward movement here, the competition between it and Exchange may lead to as rapid a fall as we have lately seen a rise; and it must be borne in mind also that between Silver and Council drafts the amount of funds on the way out, for which employment has yet to be found, is something very large.

We quote to-day :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	..	1s. 10¼d	per Rupee.
Do.	6 months' sight...	1s. 10 9-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ...	1s. 10 9-16 to ¾d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ...	1s. 10¼ d	,,

On Calcutta there is no change to notice, demand being still quoted at 1/16 premium, 60 days' at ¼ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is a trifle firmer to-day on the strength of the better news from Europe, but there has been no great amount of business done. We call Fours, Rs. 98¾ to Rs. 99; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 102.

The SHARE MARKET has been quiet but steady. Colaba Land shares are Rs. 15 and Mazagons Rs. 5 higer. Bank of Bombays are firm, but unchanged; National Bank Rs. 3 lower. Spinning and Weaving Companies are steady without particular movement. In Press shares we notice an advance of Rs. 10 in Berars and Rs. 5 in Mofussils and a decline of Rs. 50 in Fort Press.

COTTON opened this morning with a very dull feeling, the quieter accounts from Home and the uncertainty about Exchange rendering exporters indifferent to operating, even at a decline of Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy which sellers seemed inclined to concede. Later in the day, however, the reaction in Exchange caused sellers to withdraw and the transactions consequently have been very limited.

FREIGHTS are extremely quiet and even at £2 3-9, which is now the current quotation for Liverpool steamers, there is no cargo offering to speak of. For sailing ships there is noemployment offering Homewards.

PIECE-GOODS are in fair request in the Bazaar at previous prices, but from first hands clearances are limited in the extreme and quotations are only just supported.

COALS have been somewhat pressed for sale to arrive of late at a decline of about Re. 1 per ton on the week, but this afternoon since the turn in Exchange sellers have been less eager to do business.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 p. ct	102 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do.	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	697½
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Ch rtered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China.	30,000	250	all	8 do.	300
Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	40,000	125	all	8 do.	559
Chartered Bank of India and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	175
National Bank of India.	37,200	250	125	6 do.	160
Oriental Bank.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	475 xd.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	21 8- 3 0	5 p. c.	285
Do. New £20 shares....	..	£20	13 0 14 6	do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	6 5- 7 8	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	21 13 1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,200	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares.....	..	£18	196 5-15	do.	235

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,948	2,000	all		25	975
Prem Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all		..	115
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. a.		630
Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.		230

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 9th December, 1876.

Open 1,278¾ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	2,03,792	5	0
Merchandize.....	5,7-,579	0	0
T-legraph	1,302	0	0
Municipal Trains	409	8	0
Total Rs.....	8 47 082	13	0

Corresponding Week last year open 1278¾ Miles ..... Total Rs..... 4,98 215 1 11

Increase 3,67,867 11 1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s. s. CLIVE, 809 tons, Captain T. N. Tillson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE s. s. HUTTON, 1,528 tons, Captain J. Hodges, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, in ballast.

THE SHIP R. B. FULLER, 1,360 tons, Captain L. C. Gilmore, will sail to-day for Sandhead, in ballast.

THE SHIP BRIDE OF LORNE, 1,323 tons, Captain G. Richardson, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE SHIP IVANHOE, 1,610 tons, Captain A. H. Herlman, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, (November 14th), with a general cargo.

THE B. s. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. McGregor; which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and sixty deck passengers.

THE BARQUE SOMERELL, 816 tons, Captain W. Appleby, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden (November 6th), with 1,000 cwts. pumice stone. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. LORNE, 1,034 tons, Captain M. J. Butcher; which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from London (November 9th), via Malta, Port Said, and the Suez Canal, brought Mrs. Mench child, and Miss Van Zylm, as passengers, and the general carg.o.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. CALCUTTA, 548 tons, Captain F. P. Nailer, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the followings passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Scoltan Hossain Khan, and forty-four deck. passengers.

SHIP JESSORE.—The boat Live Tanku, belonging to Byramjee Pestonjee Dubash, on the 11 December spoke ship Iessore,' of Liverpool, Capt Murphy, which lef Hartlepool on 20th August bound to Kurrachee. 83 miles off Bombay. Captain Murphy wished to have his ship reported.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. VINGORLA, 315 tons Captain N. R. Sayers, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Kattywar Coast, and Kurrachee, brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Strett, Mr. Desai, Mr. Bin Mahamed, Mrs. Mitchell, and two hundered and twenty-two deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Lanbee	Herlman	Calcutta.
	Seawell	Appleby	Aden, Nov 6.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
15	Calcutta (s)	Nailer	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Clive (s)	Tillson	Calcutta.
	Hutton (s)	Hodges	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday:—

Ship Bride Lorne, to Richardson, to Calcutta.
Ship R B Fuller, Gilmore, to Sandhead.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.
Steamer Vengorla, for Aden and Suez.
Steamer Lombardy, to China &c.
Steamer Rajpootana, to Tuticorin.
Brig Futtay Rehman, to Malbar Coast and Cochin.

CALCUTTA.

NOV. ARRIVALS.

11	Madura (s)	Gavin	Pondicherry, Dec 7.
	Darien (s)	Bayley	Liverpool, Oct 10.
	Zoila	Percive	Cardiff, July 22.

NOV. DEPARTURE.

11	Afton.....	.....	.....

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By ZOILA—16th August, American Barque Xenia for Bombay in Lat 13 N Long 25 W. 2nd September, Mary Stenhouse from Bombay to Liverpool in Lat 7 S, Long 19 W.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trinceria s—5 cases slates, Abdoolhoosein Essoofbhoy; 24 cases gingerwine, 25 cases rum, and 10 cases whiskey, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
City of Baltimore s—51 cases stout, Jamsetjee Framjee; 249 bundles hoop iron, S. S. Narelwalla.
Clive s—7 boxes tinned plates, Hassumally Lallmeya; 18 boxes tinned plates, Amirvalin Pasnally.
St Enoch, 3 barrels pork, Hormusjee Cowasjee.
Glamorgan s—6 cases hardware, Hassumally Lallmeya; 150 boxes her soap, Abdoolhoosein Essoofally; 15 bales printing paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 50 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola.

FROM LONDON.

Suez s—5 cases slate pencil, Abdoolhoosein Essoofbhoy.
Glamorgan s—6.96 bundles hoop iron, Ritchie, Steuart & Co; 5 cases sewing thread, Esmaljee Essoofbhoy.
Ben Nevis, 130 packages gunpowder, Abdoolhoosein Essoofbhoy
Lady Cairns, 25 ½ tills quick silver, Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
Eagle—2 cases glassware, Sirajulla Hoji Oola; 13 packages earthenware, 2 packages glassware, Goojee Poonja; 35 cases clocks, Hassum Dada; 48 cases needles, Hassum Allarakhia.
Siam s—190 casks cement, Noorbhoy Bhoodabhoy.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—2 casks claret, C. Bouneviaile & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore s—1,600 cwts wheat, 1,300 cwts m raballams & 45 bales cotton, W. & A. Graham & Co; 88 bales cotton, Jairam Dalal; 191 bales cotton, J. C. Rushby & Co; 16 bales cotton, Heerachund Goolalchund; 51 bales wool, Cullianjee Ramjee; 29 bales wool, M tty Jaitha; 9 bales wool, Mooljee Jaitha & Co; 80 cwts coffee, Thackersee Khetsee; 25 bales wool, Tricomdass Ebjee.
Aristocrat s—61 bales wool, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mirzapore s—238 bales cutta purchs, P and O Co; 11 cases fishmaws, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 21 cwts E teeth, Mamedjee Hajee Adomjee; 52 cwts E teeth, Shamjee Narronjee and Co; 12 cwts E teeth, Lokmnjee Bhugwanjee; 84 cases olibanum, Sallejeebhoy Lallbhai; 25 cases olibanum, Purkee Mamud Munjee; 3 bales hides, Abdoola Parpia; 11 bales hides, Hasum Omer; 15 cases olibanum and 7 cases gum Bazuballa Allyrana; 14 cwts. E teeth, Moolchund Jewra.

FOR HAVRE.

Mirzapore s—10 bales cotton, G o Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIEST.

Venetia s—198 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Venetia s—1,775 bags linseed and 1,630 bags linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co; 1,280 bags sinzelly seed, W Nicol and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s 100 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon.

FOR ST NAZAIRE.

City of Halifax, 166 packages coir yarn, Volkart Brothers.

HIGH COURT.—16TH DECEMBER.

(Before the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

FOR JUDGMENT.

284-74—Jefferson and Payne—Ralli Brothers vs Walljee Canjee and others—Shapoorjee and Thakerdas and M. M. Moonshee.

LONG CAUSES.

376-76—Prescot and Winter—The Anglo-Indian S and W Co Ld. vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld —Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

(Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)
In the Third Division Court.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
OLD LONG CAUSE.

305-76—Hearn and Cleveland—Ananbroo Dinanath vs Khullucdina Khulfanbhoy—A Framjee.
374-76—K Morojee—Noor Mahomed Soomar vs Narayen Karoo and others—J C Cama.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 14.

Jones, Col, Bengal 3rd Punjaub Cavalry, to join, from England.
Ogle, Sub Lieut. Bengal 5th Fusiliers, to join, from England.
Lambe, Sub Lieut, Bengal 2-9th Foot, to join, from England.
Sirdar Anoopa Sing, Bengal 11th P of W O Lancers, Resaldar, to join, from England.
Findlay, Surg, Bombay A M D, on duty, from Poona.

DECEMBER 15.

Brind, Lieut, Bombay 55th Foot, on leave, from Deolalee.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 14.

King, Lieut, Bombay 21st Regt N I. on duty, to Bandora.

DECEMBER 15.

Carnegy, Col, Bombay 21st N I, on leave, to Delhi.
Findlay, Surg, Bombay A M D, on duty, to Poona.
Knox, Lieut, Bengal 4th Cavalry, from leave, to Hingolee.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

As the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Monday* soon after 7 P.M., the following are the hours for closing Mails :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 3 P.M.
Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.
Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 4 P.M.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the late letter fee (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices is 4 P.M., and registered letters at 1 P.M.
Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M., and up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Monday and Friday.

Monday .....Dec. 18 | Friday .....Dec. 22

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

The extra Steamer of the B I S N Company despatched from Bombay every Tuesday, will, until further notice, be discontinued and Mails for Ratnagiri and Vingorla will be forwarded by the regular Contract steamer due on every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O., and late fee letters up to 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

Saturday.....Dec. 16

QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

VIA SINGAPORE AND TORRES STRAITS.

Tuesday.....Dec. 26

ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND TABLE BAY *VIA* ADEN.

Monday .....Dec. 22

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the Contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf is now weekly, but as the steamers touch at Gunder, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for those ports are despatched fortnightly.

A Mail is despatched every *Friday* during the fair season.'

Friday.....Dec. 15

MR. A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,

AMSTERDAM AND 42, BURTON CRESCENT, LONDON,

ANNOUNCES the return of his representative, Mr. BETTS, to Bombay for a short time and invites attention of persons with defective or failing sight, to the importance of adopting the proper means for its assistance and preservation: we have the highest medical authority confirmed by the daily experience of scientific Opticians, that imperfect and unsuitable glasses together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of serious and irremediable injury to the sight.

The present affords an opportunity of being carefully suited with his

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

which are calculated to preserve, strengthen and assist the sight to the utmost, and the excellence of which is attested by thousands who are daily using them, amongst whom are many of the medical profession.

Mr. BETTS may be consulted daily at

MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.'s

MR. E. M. WALTON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

12 RAMPART ROW.

NOTICE.

AT HIS EXCELLENCY the VICEROY'S LEVEE, those Gentlemen, whose names are included in the "List of persons having the Private entree at Government House and at the Governor's Levees," but who are not mentioned as taking part in the Procession from the Dockyard, are requested to proceed DIRECT to the ROOM in which the Levee will be held, without passing through the ante-rooms.

By Command,

J. P. JERVOISE, Captain,

Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Government House, Parell, 15th Dec. 1876.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

CRADDOCK—December 13th, at Parell, Bombay, Frances Hannah, wife of William Edward Craddock, of Stratford, Essex, Locomotive Storekeeper, B B. & C. I. Railway.

WATSON—November 6th, at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, John Hudson Watson, second son of the late John Watson, of this town and Castle Carrock, Cumberland, aged 29 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATTEN—December 11th, at 9, Russell Street, Calcutta, the wife of George H. M. Batten, of a daughter.

SKINNER—December 8th, at Ranikhet, the wife of Captain C. Skinner, 2-9th Regiment, of a daughter.

SUPPLE—December 8th, at Umballa, the wife of J. F. Supple, Surgeon, A. M. D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

MASON—December 10th, at Fatehpore, Mr. C. Mason, Station Master, E. I. R., leaving his dear beloved wife and 5 young children and relations to mourn his sad loss, and much regreted by a large circle of friends.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876.

THE modest and innocent proposal that the gentlemen of the Leper Hospital Committee, who have abandoned the project of building a Hospital, should be asked to refund the Rs. 3,000 assigned to them out of the Prince of Wales's gift to the charities of Bombay as the nucleus of a fund to be raised by public subscription, is stigmatized, we see, as an attempt to "filch from the unhappy lepers of Bombay "their fraction of the Prince's gracious gift." These are hard words, and we hope to show that the censure they convey is unjust. What are the facts of the case? It is now more than a year ago since His Royal Highness, on leaving Bombay, placed in the hands of the Governor a cheque for Rs. 10,000 as a gift to the charities of the place. Sir Philip Wodehouse sent the money to the Municipality for distribution, and everyone expected that the Royal largesse would be given away at once among the many deserving charities for the relief of poverty and sickness already in existence in Bombay. But Dr. Carter was at that time engaged in soliciting subscriptions for a Leper Hospital or Asylum to be built near Bombay, and he and his friends hit upon the idea that the public might be induced to subscribe largely for this purpose if the name of the Prince of Wales were associated with the work. They therefore tried to appropriate the Prince's gift to the charitable purpose which they specially favoured, and their efforts were finally rewarded by the setting apart of, not a mere "fraction," but as much as 30 per cent. of the whole sum as the lepers' share of the money. We protested at the time against this appropriation, which seemed to us inconsistent with both the letter and the spirit of the Governor's statement of what were the Prince's wishes as to the disposal of his gift. But, being overruled, we said no more about the matter, thinking it would be in bad taste to make a bone of contention of a present given to the city by our Royal visitor. We had, moreover, been touched to the quick by the deeply pathetic speeches delivered at a meeting of the Corporation by two or three gentlemen of charitable sympathies, by the harrowing pictures they drew of the neglected state of the unhappy leper and by their powerful appeals to the public to do something to wipe out this great disgrace from amongst us. We did all we could to further the aims of the orators by publishing their speeches at full length and spreading the fame of their charity all over India and Europe, and it is not our fault if they have not all by this time been created Members of Council, Knights of the Star of India, and Peers of the Indian Empire. There remained, then, only one thing wanting to the success of the Leper Hospital scheme, and that was, that the public should give their money freely towards carrying it out. But it soon appeared that this was just what the public would not do. The promoters of the scheme could offer us plenty of big words, but their deeds were quite insignificant. The older generation of charitable benefactors in Bombay—the Jeejeebhoys, the Sassoons, and the Readymoneys—were often said to be animated by other motives than those of pure benevolence; but at least this must be said for them, even by their detractors, that they always paid their money down like men. We seem to have come now, however, upon a generation of benefactors who deal in nothing but fine phrases. Nothing can check the exuberance of their love for their fellow creatures, while all that is required of them is that they shall get on their legs at a public meeting and spout cheap sentiment in a style that would have moved the envy of Mr. Joseph Surface; but, when it is desired that their charity should take the practical form of subscriptions of hard cash, their liberality is hardly of such a kind as to fulfil the promise of their speeches. Their charity, in fact, reminds one of Thackeray's description of his late Majesty King George the Fouth :—"Waistcoats, under-waistcoats, more under-waistcoats, and then—nothing." Strip it of the rolls of eloquent verbiage in which it is enveloped, and the residuum is often not worth the name of charity. Thus, in the instance we are referring to, the result of all the labours of Dr. Carter's friends was that subscriptions amounting only to the sum of Rs. 37,436 were promised; and this sum was manifestly insufficient to pay for the cost of building a Hospital. A month ago, therefore, Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote announced to the Committee that the project must be given up. A small proportion of the money promised had been collected, and these subscriptions were very properly refunded by the Committee to the donors. So far, good; but Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote declared that the Hospital project would soon be revived, and he therefore recommended that the Prince's money "should be retained as "a nucleus of a Leper Hospital Fund, to which "subscriptions might be invited at a more "favourable time." We are sorry to observe that one or two European gentlemen, who ought to have known better, were weak enough to support this most unreasonable proposition. If the whole amount subscribed had been collected, and put out at interest, there would have been some excuse for the remark made at the meeting of the Committee that the Committee might by investing the money double it in about sixteen years; but the subscriptions are really invested in the pockets of the subscribers, and any interest they bear will not go to the benefit of the Leper Hospital. It is, therefore, an unaccountable circumstance that the Prince of Wales's contribution should not have been refunded likewise, and that it alone should have been retained and put into the Bank to accumulate at interest for the construction of Mr. Raghunath's castle in the air. There is not now the slightest chance that the Leper Hospital will be built, unless Mr. Raghunath pays for it out of his own pocket—which we venture to think he is not at all likely to do; and it is the height of presumption on his part to intercept the flow of the Prince's charity and deprive the poor of Bombay of their legitimate rights. We should like to see the frank indignation of the Prince himself, if he were told that, twelve months after he had given his cheque to the poor of Bombay, Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote had insisted on investing three-tenths of it at interest for the furtherance of an impracticable scheme, instead of letting the money be distributed among the people for whom it was intended.

A contemporary is shocked at the suggestion that the balance of the Prince's gift might be spent in what it calls "ephemeral "pleasures." All pleasures are ephemeral or evanescent—"pleasures are like poppies spread; you touch the flower, its bloom is shed," as the Scotch poet sings—but they are not the less pleasant on that account. The world has too much now of the severe hypocrisy which would deprive all men and women of the simple enjoyments which make life agreeable. It is good for us sometimes to eat, drink, and be merry; we cannot be always studying Shakespeare and the use of the globes, or devoting all the energies of our mighty minds to the solution of problems for the improvement of the human race. The Government has recognized what is a common failing of humanity by providing that each soldier shall have an extra day's pay given him on the 1st of January to enable him to celebrate the day properly; and only the most straitlaced critics will frown if he chooses to spend it in drinking the Queen's health. That Pariah of the Indian Empire, the base and brutal Briton, whom the forbearance of our Brahmin rulers still allows to exist in the country, will probably drown his sorrows on Proclamation Day in the flowing bowl, and his more delicately constituted Aryan brother will no doubt think more of a few sweetmeats than of the foundation of half a dozen University scholarships. The general tone of public writing on these subjects is far too priggish. Ordinary men resent efforts to do them good, much in the spirit of *Punch's* sailor when he picked up a parcel on the beach, and in opening it meditated thus :—"'Baccy "I hope; sugar, I think; by—, "it's tracts." The moral of our article is that people who want to build a Leper Hospital may do so at their own expense if they like, but that they should not be allowed to divert the Prince of Wales's charity from its proper channel.

ONE of the most common popular delusions in the rustic world is that when fortune has been particularly unkind to certain swains it may relent and lead their ploughs to turn up a splendid treasure-trove of gold and silver, upon which they and their families and relatives may live happy and sumptuously ever afterwards. In India there is abundance of treasure-trove lore. Scarcely a village but possesses its sage who can relate how the gods had led some poor man's footsteps to a pile of money and jewels which had been hidden by some frightened despot long years ago. With native novelists the trick is common of relieving their heroes and heroines from distress by suddenly revealing treasure-trove to them. In the last native novel, "Gowry," which we have received for review, we find this same peculiarity in the plot. The author has two virtuous and deserving pet heroes whom he does not know how to reward sufficiently in an ordinary way, and so he makes the gods pour wealth upon the lucky beings just when they thought that their cup of misery was full. We are told that one afternoon, shortly after a copious shower of rain, two emaciated beings were urging a yoke of miserable bulls to drag a plough on a piece of waste land. The cultivators were the deserving brothers Camoo and Visantha. "Brother! I can work no longer. I am hungry," said Camoo to Vasantha and sank down. "Vasantha picked up his brother, and placing him in the shade under a tree, sat by his side bemoaning their misfortune. 'O God,' he said, 'how long are "'we to suffer in this manner? My "'brother and I have not had a single meal for "'two days, and our poor old mother has not "'tasted food since yesterday. There is not a "'single measure of grain or thread of clothing "'in our hut, much less money wherewithal to "'procure a morsel of food. The epidemic which "'sweeps away families after families, and "'villages after villages, does not approach our "'quarters, although it would be most welcome "'there.'" After proceeding in this pedantic strain for a period, and indulging in the characteristic speculation that perhaps he is being punished for being cruel enough to starve others in a previous state of existence, Vasantha sings a song to Hari, Lakshmi's King, and then falls down. At this moment somebody brings the brothers food, which puts them in such good spirits that they resume ploughing "while their good old mo-"ther reposed under a tree." Suddenly their plough is brought to a stand. "The two brothers, "however, encouraged the animals with affection-"ate words appropriate to their class, and at last "the plough was dragged through, raising a huge "stone from the ground." Of course the brothers stooped down to remove the stone; of course in doing so, they discovered a large copper vessel; of course when the vessel was opened it was found to be filled with genuine gold coins, called pagodas; and of course it was Hari, Lakshmi's King, who did it all. It is unnecessary to say that the brothers became the richest of the rich within fifty miles all round. Tales like these are very common in Southern India, and perhaps there is good reason for them. It is a country which has been frequently the scene of struggles between rival chiefs, and as the beaten chief never liked to let his enemy come into possession of his gold and jewels, he hid them if he could, hoping that in more propitious days he would be able to find them again. The peasantry imagine that there is hidden treasure in every corner, and it is their patient hope that some day or other they may, like the brothers Camoo and Vasantha, come suddenly upon a splendid pile of pagodas. The natives, however, are naturally tenacious of what they call their treasure-trove rights. When they find any valuables in their fields, they do not at all relish the idea of laying it at the feet of Government. They fear that the Sirkar will keep it all, and so, in order to make sure of enjoying the fruits of their good fortune, they make away with their treasure secretly. It is this feeling which has induced the Government of India to amend the law relating to treasure-trove. At one of the recent meetings of the Governor General's Council, the Hon. Mr. Bayley stated that a correspondence had taken place with the Government of Bombay which showed that it was necessary to introduce a law defining more clearly the rights in treasure-trove and to protect the rights of the State. In introducing his Bill—the law relating to treasure-trove—he remarked that, although the purport of the new law was to assert the general rights of the State over treasure-trove, yet that right would be waived in favour of the finder upon certain conditions, where the property did not exceed the value of a lakh of rupees. As a matter of fact he believed that during the last twenty five years no single case had occurred of treasure-trove exceeding one lakh of rupees having ever been found, and consequently, despite the popular prejudices on the matter, the law relating to treasure-trove had not brought a single rupee of revenue to the Treasury. He alluded to the fears that are widely entertained by treasure finders, regarding the rapacity of Government, and said that the natural result of this distrust was that, dreading any adverse interference, the finder, as a rule, endeavoured to conceal the fact that he had found anything, and so, in many cases, articles of extreme value, both in an artistic and historic point of view, had been lost or defaced. We presume that the new law will make it clear that people have nothing to fear in coming to Government with their treasure-trove, for if it is taken away from them the full value of it will be given to them in return. In England the *thesaurus inventus* is a branch of the revenue of the Crown; and although it was at one time difficult to pursuade people to give up treasure-trove when they had found it, we think it is now very generally understood that nobody has anything to fear in obeying the law, while it is dangerous not to do so, for though the penalty of capital punishment for the offence of concealing treasure-trove from the Sovereign has been abolished the offence is still a misdmeanour. Ancient coins or other valuable articles are now declared to be so far the property of the finders that they may have the value returned to them—a direction by order in Council having been made to prevent the destruction of such objects for the mere value of the material. There should be no objection to making the law of India in respect to treasure-trove precisely the same as that of England, and we hope to find that Mr. Bayley's Bill intends to effect this object.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LYTTON, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay to-day on his first official tour. His Lordship left Kurrachee on Thursday on board the s. s. Dalhousie, which is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour this afternoon. Lord Lytton will land at a quarter to five o'clock at the Dockyard, which has been suitably arranged and decorated for the occasion, and where seats have been prepared for upwards of 700 ladies and gentlemen. At the Dockyard, the Viceroy will be formally received by H. E. the Governor, the members of the Legislative Council, the Judges of the High Court, and other prominent officials, and an address which has been written by Mr. J. M. Maclean for the occasion, will be presented to him by the Municipal Corporation. Admission to the Dockyard will be obtained by ticket to be procured from the Political Department of the Secretariat. Lord Lytton, after landing, will drive to the New Secretariat, where he will hold a levée. During his stay in Bombay, His Excellency will open the new Sailors' Home, will receive an address from the Chamber of Commerce, and will pay a visit to and dine in the famous caves of Elephanta.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 24TH NOVEMBER.

ALTHOUGH we are having a Conference to settle the Eastern Question, and have sent out our Secretary of State for India to impress greater dignity and weight on the deliberations, war preparations go on, and trade has to bear the burden of that unpleasant interval of suspense which so often is found to precede the outbreak of the storm. While professing peace, Russia raises an internal loan of £12,000,000 to pay for the preliminary expenses she is incurring, and she does this on the eve of the Conference, when, if she really believed the deliberations would be successful, she would more naturally wait till the close of them and so issue her loan on better terms. As it entirely depends on Russia herself whether the Conference result in peace or not, the hurry to anticipate that result by the issue of a loan is interpreted to mean that Russia does not intend peace to issue from the diplomatic meeting. Again, all the railways in the empire are blocked with Government trains to the exclusion of other business, and Odessa firms have written to English exporting houses that they need ship no more cotton for that port at present as it is impossible to forward it into the interior owing to the railways being exclusively employed by the Government. The interruptions to trade thus caused must involve serious losses and sacrifices. The stoppage of forwar

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, 14TH DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
The London Cotton Market has been quiet.
Fair Dhollera ..... 5½d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.
Exchange on India 1-10½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 92
4½ per cent. do. 92½
5½ per cent. do. 94½
3 per cent. Consols for account 95⅝
5 per cent. French Rente 1872 ..... 104½
Bar Silver 58⅝
The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes....	£16,000,000....	Inc. £62,500
Bills Discounted....	£17,000,000.....	Dec. £125,000
Bullion.....	£29,000,000 ...	Dec. £375,000

Proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities, 52⅜.
Arrival—Slieve Bloom.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 15TH DEC., 5-15 P.M.

Mail steamer Khedive, from Aden, arrived.
Surats very firm.

We understand that during the last week it has been discovered that the overland telegraph line between England and India has been interrupted, so that all Government work is now thrown upon the Red Sea Cable. All that is known about the interruption is that it is somewhere beyond Teheran, and perhaps the wire has been cut by some Russian agency.

ADMISSION to the Dockyard to-day to witness the arrival of the Viceroy will be by tickets only. The announcement yesterday was "without tickets," but owing to the limited space this plan has been altered. Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Secretary, Political Department, Secretariat.

THE address from the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to His Excellency the Viceroy will be presented this afternoon on his Lordship's landing at the Dockyard, where special accommodation has been reserved for members of the Corporation.

SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE has issued invitations for a water-party to Elephanta on Tuesday evening next, when of course the Viceroy and Lady Lytton will be the principal guests. On other evenings during the Viceregal visit State Dinners will be given at Parell.

On her voyage from England to the East Indies, the Danae had orders to call at Suakim and Massowah, and to keep a sharp look-out for any traces of the reported Red Sea slave carrying.

THE Superintendent of Marine has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram, from Kurrachee in preference to the missing Kurrachee steamer :—

"A boat from the missing steamer has arrived here. The engines of the Pachumba have broken down; assistance has been sent."

A TELEGRAM, in the *Globe*, dated Cairo, Nov. 24, says :—"The Khedive has proposed to the bank of Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian bank to undertake jointly the formation of an Egyptian national bank, with a capital of £2,000,000 sterling."

IT is proposed to put up a memorial to the late Col. Meadows Taylor, C.S.I., in the old church at Harold's Cross, near Dublin, and Messrs. H. S. King & Co., of 45, Pall Mall, have consented to receive contributions for the purpose.

MR. ALBERT GRANT, sometimes called Baron Grant, proposes to enter on a new career. He passed the preliminary examination for the Bar in November last, and on the 19th November applied to be admitted as a student of Gray's Inn. We have not yet heard whether the Benchers have decided to admit him.

MR. C. B SAUNDERS, C. B., Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, being about to proceed to Delhi by invitation of the Viceroy, to attend the Imperial Assemblage, Mr. J. D. Gordon, C. S. I., Judicial Commissioner, will, under the authority of the Government of India, hold temporary charge of his office, during his absence.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* hears that Captain E. St. John Garforth, lately promoted out of the Philomel, has arrived in England, and their Lordships have been pleased to express their satisfaction at the letter of thanks received by him from Brigadier-General Ross for his co-operation and assistance in quelling the recent Malay outbreak.

AT a meeting of the Asiatic Society in London on the 20th November—Sir E. Colebrooke, Bart., in the chair—a paper, contributed by Capt. E. Mockler, was read, giving an account of some excavations made by him at Gwader in Mekran, during the spring of the last year: the results he obtained showing clearly that this portion of Asia must have been occupied at a very early period by a population using flint implements and other pre-historic objects.

THE *Indian Mirror* has the best authority for stating that it is now definitely settled that the only native gentlemen of the Uncovenanted Service of Bengal who will be appointed to the Uncovenanted Civil Service, under the new rules framed under the Parliamentary Statute of 1870, are Rajah Herendra Krishna and Baboo Grish Chander Ghose. Probably one will be posted to Hooghly, and the other to Bankorah. The announcement, it is added, will be made by the Viceroy at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

THE *Pioneer* says that the most magnificent tent at the Delhi Assemblage, as far as regards the interior, will be that of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir. He has brought down the one he had expressly made for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The inner fly and the shamiana in front are all of shawl work in silk on a pushmeena ground. It is an enormous tent, and the three poles are of massive carved silver. The whole structure is said to have cost a lakh of rupees, and is fairly a work of art. Every one who can should get permission to inspect the tent before the Maharaja comes down.

THE Peshawur correspondent of the Lahore paper states the following, under date the 7th instant :—"A gentleman just returned from Cherat met 12 men on the road, who complained that nine of their wives and three children were carried off by the Afreedees whilst cutting grass. It appears, 12 women and three boys went cutting grass on a hill near Sillikhana; in the evening only three women returned, who could give no clue as to the whereabouts of the others. At once 12 men (husbands and relatives of the missing women) went near the Afreedee village in search, but returned next morning unable to get any information. They said if the Government gave them permission, they would assemble a number of their villagers and fight the Afreedees."

THE hearing of the Schrottky-Blaney defamation case was continued yesterday, when the afternoon was occupied by the cross-examination of the plaintiff by Mr. Inverarity. Amongst other things, Mr. Schrottky admitted, though he now said he was employed for one year only at the Chemical Works in Saxony and in the capacities of student and assistant, that he had written to the *Bombay Gazette* some time ago a letter in which he said "I was for three years in one of the largest chemical works in Saxony, acting as their chemist and assistant manager." He further said he left Messrs. Rogers in consequence of "some words" and denied that he had ever heard W. L. Beattie had said if he (Mr. Schrottky) had stayed with him he would have been ruined. The cross-examination was not completed, and appears likely to extend to some length yet. The case will be taken up again on Wednesday.

IF the Royal Engineers, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, ever had cause to complain of being slighted by those in authority, or of being left to pine in the cold shade of neglect, they may certainly now be congratulated on the removal of all cause of dissatisfaction, and of their good fortune in present employment. Not only has Colonel Lennox, V.C., R.E., been appointed Military *Attaché* to the British Embassy at Constantinople, but Colonel Home, C.B., R.E., and four other engineer officers, have been sent to the Dardanelles and Bosphorus to report on the defensive capabilities of these important positions. We certainly congratulate the Royal Engineers on being so universally employed, but surely the gunners ought to have a word to say in the arrangements for the defence of what possibly in a few months it will not be premature to call a fortress.

IN the month of September last we published a paragraph from the *World* in which the statement was made that a quarrel had broken out between the evangelists Messrs. Moody and Sankey. A letter has, we learn, been received lately in Bombay from the Executive Committee, Moody and Sankey meetings, dated Chicago, Oct. 30th, denying very emphatically that any quarrel has ever taken place between Messrs. Moody and Sankey. The *World* gave a very graphic account of the dispute, but there is no foundation for our contemporary's allegations. The author of this report is said to have been the correspondent of the *Cincinati Enquirer*, but the editor of that paper says that no article reflecting on the personal characters of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, or containing the statement referred to, ever appeared in the columns of that paper. The *World*, therefore, has given circulation to statements which are entirely unfounded.

THE following letter is published in the *Whitehall Review* :—

SIR,—You state in connection with your notice of the appointment of Major Barlow as Commander-in-Chief of the Abyssinian forces that he is the first European who ever commanded a native force of Abyssinians. A sutler's servant of Napier's expedition who had been a soldier, having served through the China and Crimean wars, joined and took command of the Abyssinian army under King John—then Prince Kassio—and proved his military talents—I may say genius—by defeating with great slaughter the Egyptian armies in three different campaigns, besides subduing all the surrounding native potentates and subjecting them to the rule of King John. He thus accomplished more than Napier or Sir Garnet Wolseley have done, and had his career been in Europe his fame would have been immortal; therefore I do not consider you are doing justice either to truth or to "General Kirkham," and I forward you this so that you may have an opportunity of rectifying your statement, and of doing justice to the memory of a late private of the British army.—Yours respectfully,

Albion Mills, Macclesfield. HUGH SMITH.

THE north-east monsoon is reported to have failed in the Mysore Province. The special correspondent of the *Madras Mail*, writing from Bangalore on the 11th instant, says :—

There has been no improvement in the prospects of the season during the past week. The days have been bright and clear, but the heavy dews at night tend to keep alive and mature the bullet and other cereals, which are planted between the ragi in some fields. The north-east monsoon, it is much feared, has totally failed, and apprehensions of a water famine are on the increase. The news from the interior of the Province is as bad as ever, and it is quite clear that the efforts being made to grapple with the apprehended famine will prove successful. The dry crops, except near Mayadis, and a few other favoured localities, may be said to have utterly failed. The rice crops in the Malnad are said to have been above the average, and also the crops below the Irrigation channels in the Mysore and western districts. The inestimable value of such channels at such a time is fully felt, with the exception of those crops, the Province may be said to be largely dependent on extraneous succes of supply. Thousands have left their villages and driven their cattle into the Malnad, the Bangalore and Kolar ranges of the Province. To such an extent have these tracts now become occupied that it has become necessary to adpot special measures for their supervision. Mr. Sanderson's services have been made available for the purpose, and the Kheddah operations suspended for the present. The several relief works in Bangalore are in full operation, and afford relief to some seven thousand people.

THE business which has brought together the Cardinals from all parts of the world to Rome is the election of the Pope who will succeed Pius IX. Hitherto it has been the custom for the Cardinals to assemble at the Quirinal three days after the death of the Pope, and to remain there shut up without communication with the outer world, until the election was complete. But the Quirinal is now in the hands of a Government which Englishmen in England would call Atheistical, but which, as it is in Italy, we call Liberal. Moreover, certain signs and indications show that there is a compact between Victor Emmanuel and Bismarck, by which the former has bound himself to take the chestnuts out of the fire, and to interfere at the Vatican when the present Pope dies. The Cardinals are not fools. As Lord Palmerston once said of the Catholic clergy, "they may not always be as innocent as doves, but they are invariably as wise as serpents." So they have, the *Whitehall Review* learns, determined, with the full consent and approval of Pius IX, to make the election of the next Pope before, and not after, the death of the present Pontiff. Whoever they may elect, the secret will no doubt be kept inviolably; and when Pius IX is numbered with the two hundred and odd Popes who have preceded him, the name of his successor will be told, and not before. Prince Bismarck, whose great ambition it is to create a schism in the Church of Rome, will thus be foiled by his own acuteness. Had he not been so sure of his game, the College of Cardinals would probably never have played their best trump card, as they are about to do now.

A CASE, particularly illustrative of the contest between agents or owners of ships and the consignees of goods, was heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley at the High Court yesterday. It was a suit filed by the Anglo-Indian Spinning and Weaving Company against the master and owners of the steam ship Trentham Hall. The plaintiffs, before the arrival of the steamer in Bombay harbour, authorised the New Colaba Company to land their goods as their agents. The vessel arrived in the evening of the 12th July 1876; public intimation was given in the newspapers of the 14th that she would be ready to deliver cargo on that day; and in accordance with that notice, the New Colaba Company, as agents for the plaintiffs, sent their boats alongside to receive delivery of the goods which consisted of 465 cases of machinery, 6 cylinders, and 3 pieces of machinery. Delivery of part of the goods was given until 6 p. m. on the 14th July, when the master, Captain James Shaw, refused to deliver any more goods (as the plaintiffs alleged) into the boats of the New Colaba Company, but delivered them instead into the boats of Cooper's Landing Agency. The latter landed the remaining goods at the Arthur Bunder, where they were damaged by rain; and the plaintiffs therefore claimed about Rs. 3,000 as the damages sustained by them. The real parties to the dispute would appear to be the New Colaba Company and Cooper's Landing Agency. The case for the defendants at first set up was an alleged "formidable custom" of this port entitling masters or owners of ships to land goods through the agents appointed by them, and not by the consignees; but this defence was afterwards abandoned. Another part of the defence was that the consignees were bound to take delivery of goods by day as well as by night. On this point reference was made, on behalf of the plaintiff, to a rule published in the Bombay *Government Gazette* of 26th February 1865, page 162, ordering, in pursuance of section 58 of the Customs Act of 1863, that the working hours on board ships and on Government wharves should be from sunrise to sunset. By the bill of lading it was provided that the master and owners of the ship were not responsible for leakage and breakage, and that the goods should be delivered from the ship's tackl s, when the ship's responsibility should cease. It was argued for the plaintiffs that the defendants were responsible for a wrongful conversion of the goods; and that notwithstanding the exemption from responsibility as provided in the bill of lading, the defendants were as common carriers, liable for the damage which arose from their gross negligence in leaving the goods unprotected at the Arthur Bunder. A very important question is involved in the issue of the case, which is still at hearing. A full report of yesterday's proceedings will be published in our next issue.

THE AHMEDNUGGUR HIGHWAY MAIL ROBBERY—TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF THE PRISONERS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNUGGUR, 14TH DEC.

You will be glad to learn that the trial of the miscreants who robbed the mail on the night of the 23rd of September last and committed the murderous assault on Framjee Nusserwanjee, the Deputy Collector, and his two companions, came on during the present Sessions before Mr. Bosanquet and two native assessors, and two out of the four—namely, Tookia and Jamalia—have been found guilty and sentenced to transportation for life. Prisoners Mooktia and Dadia have been found not guilty and discharged. The trial—one of the most interesting on record—lasted close upon four days and was concluded only yesterday. The charges were (*inter alia*) dacoity and attempt to murder. Three of the prisoners were defended by vakeels of this place. Though the prisoners, Nos. 1 and 3, had made full confessions at the time they were first apprehended, they subsequently retracted everything, denying they had made any confession at all, and alleged, by way of defence, that the whole case had been a "get up" of the police.

The prisoners are all residents of the village of Pargaum, not far from the place where the robbery was committed. No 1, Tookia, is a *malles* by caste. No. 3, Jamalia, is a Mussulman, and a noted *budmash*. Of the other two one is a ramoosee and the other a Mangh.

The idea of the robbery originated in this way. It seems on the morning of the 23rd, or the day before whilst payments were being made to the workmen employed under Mr. Dowling (Superintending Engineer), the karkoon, being short of cash and finding the workmen grumbling, gave out that some ten thousand rupees were coming that day for Mr. Dowling. Dadia, prisoner No. 2, being present at the time, and hearing what the karkoon had let out, communicated the intelligence to Jamalia. This man, who is a daring rascal, and has been for some years the terror of his native and neighbouring villages, concerted all the arrangements and planned the attack. The same was put into execution in the daring manner already detailed in my former letter.

The pursuit of the robbers was instant and strenuous, but the almost immediate detection and arrest of the criminals, whilst reflecting great credit on the perseverance and skill with which the inquiry was conducted by Mr. Kite, (Assistant Superintendent of Police in this district,) was in a great measure owing to the folly and shortsighted cunning of the principal criminal. Finding the pursuit hot after them, Jamalia, in order to divert suspicion from themselves, and to turn the Police on a wrong scent, sent a letter either to Mr. Kite or to the chief constable, stating that the attack was made by certain ramoosees of the village of Lohnee, and that he (Jamalia) would guide the police to the places where the property taken from the tonga was concealed. Mr. Kite at once saw the ruse, and though his suspicions were aroused, he acted warily and with great caution. Jamalia was invited to the conference. He came, but being hard pressed with questions, became confused and frightened. He said a man named Mooktia would show where the property was concealed. Mooktia was got and was examined separately. After a while he confessed that Jamalia was the real and chief perpetrator of the deed, and that he was only got to assist in carrying off the spoils. In the meantime Jamalia was allowed to return to his house on his promising to get another person named Tookaram, who also, he said, knew where the property lay concealed. Detectives were set after the man. They reported that on his getting back to his village, he went to Tookia's and they both removed some bundles from the ground adjoining Tookia's hut to some distant part and there hid the same under heaps of rubbish. After this the Police had the case well in hand and followed up the scent with great prudence and alacrity. They arrested both Tookia and Jamalia; kept them separate. Jamalia began to bluster; he was confronted with Mooktia; he then saw the game was up and gave in. On a promise of pardon he confessed the crime, and named his associates as being Tookia, Dadia, and another person, a *lohar*, or iron smith. Tookia denied at first denied everything, but being opposed by Jamal and Mooktia, made a full confession. Next followed the search after and finding of the property piece by piece. The murderous axe, all blotched and bloody, was found buried deep under a dungheap in Tookia's garden. From an examination of the *lohar* it was found that he was only taken by Jamalia, after the attack had been made, to break open the Deputy Collector's old portmanteau, which the rascals had fancied was the iron treasure chest. On being pressed as to why he did not give information to the Police he pleaded that he stood in such fear of Jamalia, that he dared not come forward to give evidence against him.

The prisoners were then charged before the Magistrate, Mr. Blaithwayt, (acting First Assistant Collector,) who after the preliminary inquiry, committed them to the Sessions. During the trial the great difficulty was the identification of the prisoners. The tonga driver (who was grievously wounded), and Mr. Framjee's servant, were both unable to identify any one of the prisoners. Mr. Framjee (who is still in a very precarious state) was examined on Tuesday last by commission and he has identified all the prisoners but the last (Mooktia.) The voice of one of these who had told him to throw down his stick during the attack, he also recognised. The prosecution certainly had great difficulties to contend against, but it is satisfactory to find that cold-blooded miscreants have not escaped the hands of justice, in spite of the many circumstances which favoured the defence.

The assessors, I hear, have found all four not guilty. But Mr. Bosanquet is very old in judicial experience and must be considered as by far the better judge of the evidence, varied and intricate as it has been, and it is to be hoped that his finding will be upheld in case of an appeal which, I understand, is likely to be made to the High Court. In conclusion, I think, too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Kite and the Police under him, for the ability, patience and care with which the whole inquiry has been prosecuted and conducted throughout. The severe sentence passed will, I trust, be generally approved, as fully calculated to deter the repetition of crimes such as must be punished with all the severity the law allows.

THE SILVER QUESTION—CAUSE AND EFFECT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I notice that the *Times of India* prints a long leading article this morning prophesying an advance in the value of the rupee to par, and this afternoon a mercantile friend tells me Exchange has declined one per cent. Had the article anything to do with the movement, think you? I am inclined to think if the poor depreciated rupee were gifted with speech it would be inclined to say "save me from my friends."

Entrenous, I have had a pretty straight tip about silver which may be worth something to your commercial editor, who has not been able apparently to account for the late rise. It's all owing to our old friend M. W. of the *T. of I.* I have it on the best authority that the M——s of S——y said to Rothschild before leaving for the Conference, "for heaven's sake rig silver up a bit will you while I am away, I can't stand any more "of that M. W.'s chaff." That's the whole thing' —Yours, &c.

SCRUTATOR.

MR. SHEPHERD'S CASE.—EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When I read in your paper of the 13th that Mr. J. A. Shepherd, the Agent of the Steam Ferry-boat Nagotna, had been fined by the Senior Magistrate for carrying 253 passengers in excess of the number allowed by law, in the mitigated penalty of Rs. 5 per head, I considered that, under the circumstances, he had been let down very cheaply indeed, for defying the law. For there was only some ten or fifteen days since I saw that the extreme fine of Rs. 10 per head had been inflicted on the owners of two other coasting steamers. Mr. Shepherd could not, therefore, plead surprize, and if he is determined still to overcrowd his steamers in the future, he must take the consequences. Of course, the Magistrate can accept no such lame excuse, in the future, that put forward, that the excess passengers were taken from another disabled coasting steamer. Why did not the Nagotna take the disabled steamer in tow, and bring her on to Bombay? Again, what became of the disabled steamer? Did she bring a cargo of passengers to Bombay after all, and has the accident to her ever been reported to the Master Attendant, as is the rule in such cases? The steamer might have been towed to Bombay with all her passengers, which would seem to have been the most reasonable thing to have done under the circumstances, it being admitted that the weather was very fine, and it is distinctly stated she was at anchor afloat near the Nagotna. Suppose Captain Baker, of the Oorun, had had 253 excess passengers on board that vessel, I have no doubt he would have been fined the full penalty of Rs. 10 per head, as was done before.

It is to be hoped that the penalty of Rs. 10 per head inflicted on two late occasions for carrying excess passengers, will be now reduced to Rs. 5 per head. Otherwise it would seem that justice is not meted out fairly to *all alike*.

Your notice of the case to-day is far from correct. The Nagotna is no more a ferry steamer than the Oorun, and as regards a contract, I believe no contract exists beyond the limits of Bombay harbour, and all steamers ply on the coast with equal privileges. It is a question of competition only, and as far as the public interests are concerned, it is very proper that it should be so. This case was not a case of Bombay harbour at all. It was a coasting passage, and can no more be called a ferry than the passage from Bombay to Kurrachee. Is it true that the steamers under Mr. Shepherd's management are allowed to carry more passengers than other steamers of the same measurement and capacity, and in the same trade? And if so, why is this permitted by the authorities?

REWADANDA.

** The statements made by our correspondent are of considerable interest. He seems to think that the excuse made on behalf of Mr. Shepherd had no foundation, and we should like to know whether such is really the case. Of course our remarks were grounded on the statements which were made in Court on Mr. Shepherd's behalf. With reference to our leading article on this subject, we are assured that although the Act under which Mr. Shepherd was convicted has been in force for 20 years in England the total amount of the penalties inflicted under it does not exceed £100, and is therefore less than the single fine levied by Mr. Cooper.—ED. *B. G.*

BOMBAY.

SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.—There will be a collection to-morrow morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church on behalf of the funds of the Scottish Orphanage.

THE POOR-BOX.—The Senior Magistrate of Police acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 30 from "G. F. R.," contributed towards the funds of the Fort Police Court poor-box.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 9th Dec., was 55 feet and 4 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 55 feet and 7 tenths.

A CHINAMAN LOTTERY-HOUSE KEEPER.—Yesterday a Chinaman, named Pook Ashi Chinee, was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Sweeney, with keeping a lottery-house at the Null Bazaar without the permission of Government. He was convicted and fined Rs. 100. This charge has been pending against the defendant since August last, but he absconded; consequently a warrant was issued, when he was arrested by Mr. Sweeney, who charged him yesterday.

PROSECUTIONS FOR CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Mahomed Rahimtools, proprietor of an oil press, charged with working his bullock when having a very sore neck, was fined Rs. 15.—Wazeer Dhowdkhan, a bheestie, charged with working a bullock (watering the roads) that was old, starved, and had several sores on the body, was fined Rs. 5.—Govind Nathooboy, a grain dealer, for working his bullock in Parell Road, the animal having a soreneck, was fined Rs. 2.—Doorga Sabla, a cartman, for working his bullock in Clare Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 2, and Rama Kundoo, for cruelly torturing a buffalo calf, three days old, by forcibly dragging it along the public road, was fined Rs. 2.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Baboo Doolajee. Deceased was a lad about 15 years of age, who was employed at the Alliance Mills, where he met with an accident on the 2nd instant while oiling some of the machinery, when his left hand was caught between the rollers and his left arm was completely smashed. The boy was at once removed to the hospital where an amputation up to the shoulder joint of the injured arm was performed. Up to the 12th instant deceased appeared to be doing well, but then symptoms of tetanus were observed which rapidly increased, and he expired yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. The following verdict was returned by the jury :—"That the death of the decease was caused by injuries received by his arm having been accidentally drawn in between the rollers of a machine while it was in motion."

A CHARGE OF CHEATING.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, a Mahomedan, named Hajee Cassim bin Ahmed, a weaver in silk, and having a warehouse at Chimboor Gully, appeared before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and obtained warrants for the arrest of Dama *alias* Dhurumsey Lohana and Bija Chatoor Lohana, charging them with cheating and fraudulently and dishonestly inducing complainant to deliver to them twenty-six silk pieces and clothes of the aggregate value of Rs. 359. The accused are alleged to have obtained the property from complainant under the pretence of purchasing the articles, whereas on receipt of the goods they pawned the silk goods with a Marwarree, named Purga, and absconded from Bombay, but the complainant is now informed that the two accused have now returned to Bombay and are concealing themselves in a house at Vudgady. The Marwarree declares that the property in question was pawned with him by the two accused, Dama and Bija.

DEATH OF THE KURRACHEE POST MASTER.—We are grieved to announce the death of Mr. Smart, the Post Master of Kurrachee; the melancholy event occurred early yesterday morning. The deceased had been ailing for some time; latterly serious symptoms led to but faint hopes of his recovery. Mr. Smart was for many years in the Postal Department; in fact, if we are not misinformed, he entered it when a mere lad. He was a painstaking and conscientious man, whose heart was in his work, and by his death the department has lost a zealous and we may add, without exaggeration, a valuable servant.—*Sind News.*

DR. LYNN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

DR. LYNN will give a double entertainment to-day at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. The first will take place in the afternoon and the second in the evening. Some new tricks will be performed, as may be learnt from the programme published in another column.

WILLARD AND HUDSON'S WANDERINGS.

MESSRS. WILLARD AND HUDSON will give two performances to-day at the Grant Road Theatre—one in the afternoon and the second in the evening. The first is especially intended for ladies and children; the latter will be admitted to all parts of the theatre for eight annas each.

MURDER AT THE BYCULLA FLATS.

ON Thursday evening last the body of an aged Mahomedan woman was found lying dead on the Byculla Flats. From the appearance of the body it was evident that the old woman had been strangled to death. Upon enquiry it was discovered to be the body of a Mahomedan woman, named Fatmabee, who had arrived in Bombay about eleven days ago together with her grandson, named Khadurkhan Moortoozukhan, for the purpose of proceeding on a pilgrimage to Mecca. They having arrived in Bombay too late to proceed by the last steamer, which left with pilgrims to Mecca, took lodgings at Ismail's Mossafir Khana. Since their stay at the Mossafir Khana it appears they made an acquaintance with two Mahomedans—the one named Abdool Rahimon and the other Imam Sahib *alias* Shaik Hoosein, who promised to procure employment for them in Bombay until such time as the next pilgrim steamer left. On this pretence the two Mahomedans took deceased and her grandson towards Mena Rajanee on Wednesday last, and whilst returning from that place in the evening, on the pretext of procuring a gharry for the old woman, Shaik Hoosein deluded the grandson away from the deceased, leaving Abdool Rahimon with the old woman; and soon after Shaik Hoosein left the grandson also adrift, both of them being perfect strangers in this city. Afterwards nothing more was heard of the two, Abdool Rahimon and Imam Sahib *alias* Shaik Hoosein, or of their whereabouts; but the body of the old woman, Fatmabee, was found lying dead on the Byculla Flats, with an handkerchief tightly fastened round the neck. The handkerchief is identified by her grandson as the same that he had seen in the possession of Abdool Rahimon when he was in company with the deceased and himself. Rs. 68 which the deceased had on her person fastened to her waist in a long bag, and also a bag with Rs. 6½ in it that the deceased had about her person, were missing.

The evidence of the grandson of the old woman, named Khadurkhan Moortoozukhan, was taken when he gave in detail the story as above narrated.

At the conclusion of this evidence the inquest was adjourned to Friday next, the 22nd instant, to be held at the Coroner's bungalow in Clare Road, Byculla, at 2 P.M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 14th Dec. 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·931
Temperature of the Air.....	78·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	69·5
Dew Point	65·5
Relative humidity of Air	663
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	4·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	84·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)..	71·4
General Direction of wind.....	NE, E, NE, ENE, NE, WNW, NW, NNW, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	182.

INFANT LIFE.—The safest Remedy for Children cutting their Teeth is Mrs. Johnson's Soothing Syrup, an innocent application, *which is not swallowed as a medicine but is used only on the Gums*. It contains no narcotic, nor anything that can injure the most delicate Infant. It cools the heated Gums and gives immediate relief. Prepared only by Barclay & Sons, Farringdon street, London. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle. Sold by all Chemists.—Agents: TREACHER AND Co., Bombay.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE AT MAHIM.

THE annual meeting for the delivery of prizes to the successful pupils of this institution was held on Thursday afternoon. The new school building, which is in course of erection and the first floor of which is now almost complete, was utilised for the occasion, the bare walls and rafters being hid by tastefully arranged flags and flowers. The new school and living rooms promise to be extremely comfortable and airy apartments. H. E. the Governor was expected to preside, but he was unable to attend, and in his absence, the chair was taken by the Honourable Mr. Rogers. There was a large attendance of visitors, including a number of ladies.

The proceedings commenced with the reading of the annual reports by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. W Arnot. From the Report of the Committee for the past year we take the following extracts :—

The number of children now resident in the orphanage is 75. Of these 32 are girls and 43 are boys. Besides these, there are 13 day scholars.

12 children have been withdrawn during the year, while the admissions have been 21.

The health of the inmates of the orphanage during the year under review has, on the whole, the Committee are thankful to say, been very good. During the hot weather, the children were sent to Deolali for a change. The warm thanks of the Committee are due to the Quartermaster General of the Army for allowing the children to occupy a portion of the Government barracks at Deolali, during their stay at that station. The Committee also tender their thanks to Colonel Cochrane and the officers of the station, for their kind interest in the school, and for the arrangements made by them for the comfort and amusement of the children during their stay at Deolali. The Educational Inspector has not yet visited the Orphanage this year, but the Committee are confident that, as regards the children's studies, the standard of efficiency has, in no degree, been lowered, and they are glad to receive the Superintendent's testimony to the general good conduct of and progress made by, the children during the past year. The examination in Scripture knowledge has, this year, been kindly undertaken by the Revd. Mr. Boyd, and his report is annexed. The Committee gratefully acknowledge the continued liberality of Messrs. D.S. Kemp and Co, in supplying medicine free of charge. With regard to the financial conditions of the Society, the Committee regret to report that there has been a falling off of Rs. 1,200 in the local subscriptions which, however, they hope may still be made up before the close of the year. The Mofussil subscriptions, the Committee are glad to report, show an increase of about Rs. 100 over the of last year. While tendering their warmest thanks to those who have hitherto so kindly subscribed to the support of the Orphanage, the Committee confidently appeal for further subscriptions to enable them to carry on their work. It should be borne in mind that, for some years past, the income of the Orphanage has been, to a large extent, supplemented by the interest accruing on the Building and Foundation Fund. This source of income is now materially diminished. The interest on this Fund for the future will only be about Rs. 1,500 per annum, whereas the income from this source has, during the past few years, been from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,000 per annum.

The Rev. D. C. Boyd, who had examined the children in Scripture knowledge, reported that their progress has been very satisfactory.

The following are the principal portions of the report of Mr. Duthie, the Superintendent—There are 43 boys and 28 girls, exclusive of the 4 assistants, resident in the Orphanage in December 1876. In addition to these there are 8 girls and 5 boys on the roll as day-scholars, making the number of pupils attending school 84. The average number of boys resident during 1876 was 65·9, and the average monthly number in school attendance was 79·2. The number of admissions was 15 boys and 6 girls, and the number of withdrawals was 8 boys and 4 girls. Of those who left 4 boys and 2 girls returned to their friends in the country, 2 boys went to England, 1 boy entered employment on the G. I. P. Railway, and 2 girls were married. It is again my pleasing duty to report very highly on the conduct and diligence of the boys and girls. They have, with few exceptions, made satisfactory progress in their studies, and have given evidence, by the absence of grievous faults and the manifestation of good conduct, that their characters are being surely formed towards their becoming good and useful members of society. The annual examination, usually held by the Government Inspector in November, has not yet taken place; but it is expected that the last year's grant of 1,512 will be given. It is also expected that one of the eldest lads, Walter Stevenson, will be among the candidates who have passed this year's Matriculation examination, the result of which will not, however, be known till the 18th instant. The building of the new Orphanage premises has been a source of great trouble and annoyance to the institution. As it slowly increases in its dimensions the desire grows stronger to see it completed and to occupy it, which, however, we will not be able to do before the commencement of next rains. When finished the new Orphanage will be a very substantial and suitable building.

On the motion of Mr. Spencer, Senior, seconded by Mr. Finlayson, the reports were adopted; and on the motion of Mr. C. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Newell, the following resolution was passed :—That the following gentlemen be appointed office-bearers of the Society for 1877, viz :—

Chairman—Mr. Hamilton Maxwell.
Deputy Chairman—Mr. Chas. Macdonald.
Committee—Mr. James Arnott, M. D., Mr. W. Arnot, Mr. W. S. D. Blackhall, Revd. D. C. Boyd, Mr. J. K. Bythell, Mr. H. Conder, Mr. James Douglas, Mr. D. Finlayson, Mr. D. E. Gostling, Mr. James Graham, Mr. W. G. Hall, Mr. D. S. Kemp, Revd. D. Macpherson, Mr. John Macfarlane, Mr. W. M. Macaulay, Mr. Geo. Manson, Mr. T. Matheson, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. A. Morrison, Mr. M. Mowat, Mr. J. B. Pinkerton, Mr. Edward Pinkerton, M. D., Revd. R. Stothert, Mr. N. Spencer, Sen, and Mr. F. A. Spencer.
Ladies Committee—Mrs. F. A. Spencer, Convener, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Gostling, Mrs. W. Graham, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Macfadyen, Mrs. MacGregor, Mrs. Maconachie, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. Mowat, Mrs. P. Pearson, and Mrs. T. W. Pearson.
Hony Secretary—Mr. Warnot.
Hony Treasurer—Foundation Fund—Mr. D. Graham.
Hony Treasurer—Mr. P. Pearson.

After the reading of the reports, the children sang several hymns and songs and gave two or three amusing recitations.

The prizes were then delivered to the successful pupils, after which

The Honourable Mr. Rogers said—I have to regret again on this occasion that H. E. the Governor could not be present to preside and deliver the prizes. When I was here last year, the old buildings, which have made way for the handsome new building that is now growing, were just being thrown down. I had hoped that by this time you would have been housed in your new premises. That expectation has not been fulfilled, but no doubt the builders have done all they possibly could, and I hope the Committee's anticipation that before next monsoon you will be in your new house, will be fulfilled. I have no doubt that in the present premises the children find themselves a little crowded, but Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, I am sure, do everything they can to promote their comfort, and by next monsoon all their troubles will be at an end, and they will have really comfortable and commodious lodging. The number of children in the schools, I am glad to find, has increased since last year, 12 children having been withdrawn and 21 admitted. When the new building is completed, I believe there will be accommodation sufficient for 120 children, and I have no doubt many parents will gladly send their children to an institution that has shown itself so very useful. I am sorry the examinations have not been held by the Government Inspector, as I cannot therefore allude to the progress of the children during the past year. However, I am very well content with the report of the Rev. Mr. Boyd, as a specimen of what will be the result of the remaining examinations. It is quite evident the studies of the pupils have not deteriorated; and I can answer, from seeing the children's faces, that at all events their health has not suffered, for a happier and healthier-looking body of children it has not been my lot to see in India. (Hear, Hear.) Before the next prize-delivery day comes round, I shall have left the country and before closing the few words I had to say, I can only repeat to the children the advice that I gave them last year, viz :—to do whatever they have to do with a will, and to be in all they undertake "not slothful in business, but fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." I am glad to see that many of the old pupils of the institution still remember what I may call their second mother,—their *alma mater*, and I have no doubt that many of you will look back with feelings of gratitude for the education you have received in this institution, and will bless the days you have spent in the Scottish Orphanage at Mahim. I conclude by wishing all prosperity and every success to this Orphanage. (Applause.) Mr. Rogers afterwards expressed the thanks of the Committee to Mr. and Mrs. Duthie for their attention to the education and comfort of the children.

The proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to Mr. Rogers, moved by Mr. C. Macdonald, and responded to most heartily by all present.

DIVINE SERVICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PUBLIC SERVICE will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla; No 2, Dean Lane, Fort; and at Mazagon, on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:

PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200 000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

GIESLER and Co.'s
Champagne .....Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
" ..... " 52 per case of 2 dozen pints.

KENNETH MACKENZIE and Co.'s
Fine Amontillado Sherry ..Rs. 33 per dozen.
Amontillado No. 2 ..... " 30 "
CREEWELL and Co., LISBON
No. 1 Fine Old Port .....Rs. 33 per dozen,
" 2 Rich Fruity Port ..... " 27 "
" 3 Red Port ..... " 23 "
"Montigo" Red Wine ..... " 15 "

'W. NICOL & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, 21st October 1876.

Sacoone's Gib. Sherry	Rs.	22 8
" Amontillado	"	27 0
Hamilton and Grieve's Dry Champagne	"	50 0
" in Pints	"	51 0
Green Seal Champagne	"	39 0
Red and Gold label Claret**	"	11 8
" " Pontet Canet	"	20 0
" " Sauterne	"	14 0
Brandy, Coyle's No. 1	"	36 0
" " No. 2	"	28 0
" Gautier Frere's	"	27 0
Sparkling Saumur	"	28 8

WM. WATSON & Co.,

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BOURDEAUX—

Chateau de Frands	Rs.	14 per doz.	Qts.
Los Canons	"	18	"
Chateau Leoville	"	24	"
Chateau Lafite	"	28	"

HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SON, MAYENCE,
Purveyor to H. R. H. the Princeof Wales—

Laubenheimer	Rs.	16 per doz.	Qts.
Deidesheimer	"	17	"
Geisenheimer	"	18	"
Liebfraumilch	"	22	"
Hockheimer	"	24	"
Rudesheimer	"	26	"
Marcobrunner	"	30	"
Queen Victoria Berg	"	36	"

CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche	Rs.	25 per doz.	Qts.
Real Eugene Clicquot's Reims	"	40	"
THEOPH ROEDERER & Co.'s celebrated—			
Carte noire	"	37	" Qts
Carte blanche	"	43	" "

BEER.

FLOWER & SON'S BEER	Rs.	5 per doz.	Qts.
Do. do.	"	3	" Pts.
NORWEGIAN BEER, received per ship Guinevere, in cases containing 3 dozen each	"	6	" Qts.
TIVOLI BEER, from the celebrated Bernburg, in cases of 4 dozen each	"	6½	" "
BEST GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Ed. Richardson & Co., London	"	6	" "
Do. do.	"	4	" Pts.

BRANDY.

LD COGNAC (Muller Freres) .....Rs. 22 per doz. Qts.

VALKART BROTHERS.

Bombay Rampart Row,

HOTELS.

MALABAR HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, BOMBAY

ADJACENT to the Sea and Swimming Baths. Half hour's drive from the Fort.

Situation the most healthy and beautiful and the accommodation superior to any other Hotel in Bombay.

TERMS—Rs. 5 PER DAY (NO EXTRAS.)

Special arrangements for lengthened periods.

W. H. SARGENT, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to inform Subscribers and the Public that the GRAND DRAWING of PRIZES is POSTPONED to the 30th March 1877, as a small number of Tickets are left unsold. Intending Subscribers are requested to send early applications. Agents wanted.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Pro rietor Lanowlee Hotel.

Lanowlee, 14th December 1876.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MARINE STOREKEEPER at the Bombay Dockyard up to MONDAY, the 18th December 1876, for the purchase of I. G. Gun Boat HUGH ROSE, now lying with Masts and Yards, two Bower Anchors and Cables, together with one set of Awnings and Curtains, Stanchions and Ridge Ropes.

May be viewed by intending purchasers by application to the Undersigned.

G. O'B CAREW,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 8th December 1876.

FOR VISITORS TO DELHI.

THIRD EDITION. JUST PUBLISHED, ANDBOOK FOR VISITORS TO DELHI AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

BY
H. G. KEENE.
WITH MAPS AND PLANS.
Price Rs. 2-4; Post free, Rs. 2-8.

THACKER, VINING & CO., BOMBAY.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

J. J. L. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
From the Dental Hospital, London,
7, RAMPART ROW.

N. B.—Charges strictly moderate.

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.,
NGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.

BOMBAY:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS for the EXCAVATION of a RESERVOIR at the new Locomotive Works at Parel.

Plans, Specifications and Conditions of Contract may be inspected at my Office, where also Forms of Tender may be obtained, on and after the 18th instant.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Reservoir," addressed to the Agent G. I. P. Railway Company, will be received at his Office up till Noon of the 23rd instant.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Persons desirous of tendering for the work can inspect the site on application to the Resident Engineer, Parel.

WILSON BELL,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th December 1876.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS for the ERECTION of a CHIMNEY SHAFT at the new Locomotive Works at Parel.

Plans, Specifications and Conditions of Contract may be inspected at my Office, where also Forms of Tender may be obtained, on and after the 18th instant.

Tenders ad ressed "Tenders for Chimney Shaft," addressed to the Agent G. I. P. Railway Company, will be received at his Office till Noon of the 23rd instant.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Persons desirous of tendering for the work can inspect the site on application to the Resident Engineer, Parel.

WILSON BELL,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th December 1876.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 1,500 Tons of well-seasoned MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, in squared logs, sound and straight, not less than 12 inches square and 36 feet in length, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depôt, Byculla, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 250 Tons per month, commencing from 1st February next.

Specification and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify the rate per Ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinst ne Circle, up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, t e 2 th December next, after which hour no Tende will be re eived.

No notice will be taken of any T nder unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash, or Government Paper, as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The pers n whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same, to find security amounting to 10 per cent. on the estimated value o the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay, 7th December 1876.

NOTICES.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
"The Graphic" Portfolio. A selection from the Engravings which have appeared in "The Graphic." Imp-quarto, half bound	18	0
French and Spanish Painters, with Illustrations on steel from famous Pictures and a critical and Biographical account of the Artists; by James Stothert, 1877, Royal 8vo, cloth, extra gilt	14	8
Fothergill's The Practitioner's Handbook of Treatment; or the Principles of Therapeutics, 1876, 8vo	9	12
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates and Universal information, Fifteenth Edition, 1876, 8vo	12	8
Wet-Day Reminiscences; by "Solwin," from the *Bombay Gazette*	2	8
Venice and the Poets, With Photographic illustrations, Edited by Stephen Thompson, quarto, cloth, gilt	7	8
Kirke's Handbook of Physiology, Ninth Edition; by W. Morrant Baker, Illustrated	9	12
The Prime Minister; by Anthony Trollope, cheaper edition	4	4
Geikie's The Great Ice Age, second edition	16	8
Autobiography and Memoir of Thomas Guthrie, popular edition	7	8
Public and Private Life of Animals. From the French; by J. Thomson. Illustrated	7	8
Keene's Fall of the Moghul Empire	7	8
Cassell's History of the United States, Illustrated, Vols 1 and 2, each	6	8
Captain Crawley's Handbook of Games, 1876	3	12
Hood's Poetical Works, Comic and Serious, complete, 2 Vols., each	3	12
Ball's Popular Conveyancer, 1877	7	8
Mansfield's Aerial Navigation	7	8
Jeux d'Esprit, Written and Spoken, collected by H.S. Leigh	4	4
Guide or Legal Regulations for the Standard of Gold and Silver Wares; by Mrs. Brewer and E. W. Streeter	2	8
The Art of Retouching; by Burrows and Colton, Illustrated	2	8
Kingston's Popular History of the British Navy, Illustrated	3	12
Castle Daly; by Annie Keary, new and cheaper edition	4	4
The Harbour Bar: a Tale of Scottish Life. New and cheaper edition	4	4
A York and Lancaster Rose; by Annie Keary	4	4
Owen Gwynne's Great Work; by Lady Augusta Noel	4	4
For the King's Dues; by Agnes Macdonnell	4	4
After Long Years; by M. C. Halifax	4	4
True to Life; a simple story; by a Sketcher from Nature	4	4
Lorenzo de Medici the Magnificent; by A. Von Reumont, Translated by R. Harrison, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth	23	0
Camille Desmoulins and his Wife. Passages from the History of the Dantonists. Translated from the French of Jules Claretie; by Mrs. Cashel Hoey, with a portrait, 8vo, cloth	11	4
Old New Zealand: a Tale of the Good Old Times; by a Pakeha Maori, with an Introduction by the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, 8vo	8	4
Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay. Edited by G. O. Trevelyan, M.P.	4	4
Pickering's Elements of Physical Manipulation, vol. 2	7	8
The Californians; by W. M. Fisher	4	4
Elementary Practical Physiology; by Dr. Foster and J. N. Langley	4	4
The Indian Saint; or Buddha and Buddhism; by C. D. B. Mills	5	4
Rutherford's Outlines of Practical Histology, 2nd Edition	4	4
A Century of Discovery, Biographical Sketches of the Portuguese and Spanish Navigators. Illustrated	3	12
Routledge's Science in Sport made Philosophy in Earnest. Illustrated	5	4
The Home Book for Young Ladies. Edited by Mrs. Valentine. 250 Illustrations	5	4
The Armed Strength of the German Empire, Part 1, Organization and Administration. Compiled by Capt. F. C. Clarke	5	8
Mills Lady; by E Frances Poynter	3	12
The Curate in Charge; by Mrs. Oliphant. Cheaper Edition	4	4
The Maid of Killeena and other Stories; by William Black	4	4
"Carrote." Just a little Boy. By Ennis Graham. Illustrated	4	4
Johnnykin and the Gobblins; by Charles Leland, Illustrated by the Author	4	4
The Christians of Turkey. Their condition under Mussulman Rule; by Rev. W. Denton	3	12
Men of Mark: a Gallery of Contemporary Portraits, 1876	17	4
Resal Lang; by Alice Corkran	5	4
Adventures of Don Quixote. New Illustrated Edition	5	4
Turkey and India; or, Our Indian Moslems: a Question of the Present Crisis; by an Indian Civil Officer	0	8
Two Years Abaft the Mast; or, Life as a Sea Apprentice; by F. W. H. Symondson	5	4
Home Doctoring; a Guide to Domestic Medicine and Surgery. Illustrated	1	12
Robson's Modern Domestic Building Construction illustrated by Plans, Sections, Elevations, and complete working details, with specification, large folio, cloth, 1876	26	0
Simms's Practical Tunnelling, Third Edition, 21 large Plates and numerous Woodcuts	22	0
Joshua Haggard's Daughter; by Miss Braddon, 3 vols. 8vo	22	0
Through Fire and Water; by Lady Wood, 2 vols	14	8
Wood's Treatise on Therapeutics, comprising Materia Medica and Toxicology, Second Edition	9	12
Shorter English Poems; by Henry Morley, Illustrated	8	12
Gastronomy as a Fine Art; or The Science of Good Living, from the French of Brillat-Savarin	4	4
The Owl's Nest in the City; by Edward Lovel	7	8
Gillmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements	5	8
Modern Art: a series of superb Line Engraving from the Works of distinguished Painters, with descriptive Text; by James Daffome, Royal Folio, half bound morocco, gilt	150	0
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy with directions for the Nursery and Sick Room, ustrated	7	8
Cassell's Illustrated History of India, vol. I	6	8
Pritchard's (Dr. J. B.) Theory and Practice of Medicine	14	8
Fleming's Vocabulary of Philosophy, Mental, Moral, and Metaphysical, Third Edition	7	8
Cassell's Old and New London, Volume IV	6	8
Cassell's History of Protestantism; by Dr. Wylie. Illustrated. Vols. 1 and 11, each	6	8
Simmonds' Waste Products and Undeveloped Substances, Third Edition	6	8
Tome' Dental Anatomy, Human and Comparative	7	8
Bernardi's Drawing from Nature. Illustrated by Coloured Plates, new edition	14	8
The Code of Criminal Procedure, with Notes and Appendix, paper cover, Rs. 4-8, cloth	5	0
Thurston's Report on Machinery and Manufactures in the Vienna Exhibition, 1873	11	4
Voyle's Dictionary of Military Terms. Third Edition, 1876	11	4
Gilbert's Entry "Bay" Ballads. Illustrated. New Edition	5	4
American Pictures drawn with Pen and Pencil; by the Rev. Samuel Manning	5	8
Jones's Finger-Ring Lore—Historical, Legendary, Anecdotal. Illustrated	5	4
The Last Act, being the Funeral Rites of Nations and Individuals; edited by W. Tegg	3	12
The Practice of the Bombay Court of Small Causes; by Bejunjee Rustonjee Kotewall	8	0
The Adventures of Captain Mago, B. C. 1000. From the French of Leon Cahun. Illustrated	7	8
Eastern Persia: an account of the Journeys of the Persian Boundary Commission 1870-72. Edited by Sir F. J. Goldsmid and W. T. Blanford, 2 vols. Illustrated	29	0
The History of the Jewish Church; by Dean Stanley. Third Series. With Maps	9	12
Gold for India; or remarks upon the Depreciation of the Rupee, its Causes, Effects, and Remedy; by Lewis G. Hynes, of H. M.'s Mint	1	0
Parliamentary Report of the Select Committee on Depreciation of Silver, Minutes of Evidence, &c., 295 pages folio	3	12
The Production of Gold and Silver, the Demand for Gold, and the Price of Silver, being Selections from the Records of the Government of India	3	0
Laufrey's History of Napoleon the First. Vol. 3, 8vo	8	4
Wilson's Prehistoric Man. Researches into the Origin of Civilization in the Old and the New World. Third Edition. Revised, 2 vols	25	0
Bannu; or Our Afghan Frontier; by S. S. Thorburn, I. C. S., with a Map, 8vo	12	8
The Geographical Distribution of Animals; by A. R. Wallace, with Maps and Illustrations, 2 vols. royal 8vo	30	0
Encyclopædia Brittannica. Ninth Editon. Vols 1 to 4	84	0
Kaye's History of the Sepoy War, vol. 3, Second Edition	18	12
The Three Brides; by Charlotte Yonge, 2 vols	8	4
London Society, new volume, the 29th	7	8
The Bertram Family; by the Author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg Cotta Family." Illustrated	5	0

*** Purchases for CASH ONLY to the extent of Rs. 100 will be charged at the English Price calculated at the current Exchange.

THACKER, VINING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE,
PATENT MACHINE-MADE
BRICKS! BRICKS!! BRICKS!!!
MANUFACTURED AT KALYAN WITH FRESH WATER.
WEIGHT SEVEN POUNDS EACH.
SIZE 9" by 4½" by 2½."

Price per One Thousand, including cartage, Rs. 30.
For sample and further information apply to
OOSMANBHOY JAMALBHOY & Co.
8, Ismel Moholla,
23, Shamjee Hussajee Street.
Bombay, 29th November 1876.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Chesnut Arabs, 6 and 7 years, 14-3 high, well matched, good movers, with open Carriage by "Thorn," in good order, also set of English double harness, Turn-out, Rs. 2,500.

A brown thorough bred Waler Gelding, 5 years, 14-3½ high, thoroughly broken Cavalry ch rger, stands Musketry fire well, and broken to single harness, Rs 1,000.

A Bay Arab Colt, 4 years, about 14-2 high, moves well, would make a fine charger for a light weight, Rs. 1,000.

A Bag Australian Gelding, 8 years, 15-2 high, a splendid trotter, perfectly quiet to ride and drive, Rs. 800.

A Chesnut stud-bred, 4 years, 14-3 high, a good saddle horse, Rs. 500.

A pair of Brown Walers, 6 and 7 years, 15 hands, fast and good paces, with Mail Phaeton nearly new, and set of new English double harness to match, Tu n-out, Rs. 2,200.

"Sportsman," an Iron Grey Arab, 7 years, 14-2 high, very powerful and willops well, Rs. 700.

An Iron Grey Chargosh, 5 years, large and powerful, good tempered, wo l suited for a heavy weight, Rs. 400.

An Iron Gr y Arab Horse, about 8 years, 14-1½ high, strongly built, rides and drives well, Rs. 400.

A well-bred English dapp led Grey Mare, 8 years old, 15 hands, would make an excellent Breed Mare, Rs. 600.

A powerful Chesnut Australian Gelding, 9 years, suitable for a Brougham, Rs. 400.

A powerful Grey Arab, 8 years, 14-2 high, has carried 14 stone and is an excellent double harness horse, Rs. 600

A high-caste Grey Arab Gallow ay, 5 years, 14 hands high, with beautiful paces, would make a splendid horse for a lady, Rs. 700.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.
Girga Veterinary Stabl , Bombay, 9th December 1876

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY,
AND HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

PATRONS.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,
THE ADMIRALTY,
OWNERS OF INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. LINES,
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. WACHTER & Co., Epernay; MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co., Cognac; MESSRS. LEAL BROS, Madeira and THE APOLLINARIS WATER COMPANY, &c.

PRICE LIST.

BORDEAUX—RED.

	In Bond. Per 1 doz. Quarts	and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees. Qts.	Pts.
PICHON LONGUEVILLE, 1868, Vintage, a very rare Wine	Rs. 55	—	
CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON, } After Dinner } Wines.	30	32	
" RAUZAN, } After Dinner } Wines.	25	27	
" PALMER, } After Dinner } Wines.	22	24	
" LAROSE, } After Dinner } Wines.	19	21	
" St. JULIEN, } After Dinner } Wines.	16	18	
" CANTENAC, } After Dinner } Wines.	14	16	
ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite	12	14	
PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Cup	9½	11½	
PAUILLAC	9	10½	

CLARET IN WOOD.

	Of about 23 Quarter Cask.	Gals.	46 Gals. Hdhs.
CHATEAU MOUTON	266		530
" RAUZAN	205		410
" PALMER	178		353
" LAROSE	142		289
ST. JULIEN	110		216
CANTENAC	90		174
ST. ESTEPHE	70		134
MEDOC	55		100

WHITE.

	Qts.	Pts.
HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor Red cap	21	23
SAUTERNE (Barsac), light, white cap	16	18

BURGUNDY—RED.

CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies	30	32
NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	24	26
VOLNAY, strongly recommended	20	22
BEAUNE, soft delicate flavor	16	18
SPARKLING Red Burgundy	34	36

WHITE.

CHABLIS, Le Moutonne, fine white cap	24	26
CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	15	17

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per dozen.	
FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine	44	48
WACHTER'S "PRINCE OF WALES" BRAND	44	48
Ditto, ditto, per hamper of 24 half-pints	29	—
GIESLER'S	44	48
FINE DRY SPARKLING	38	40
GOOD SPARKLING (Star)	34	38
CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's), light, particularly dry	27	30
CARTE ROUGE	18	20

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

	Qts.	Pts.
HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, medium dry	39	41
HOCK, MUSCATEL, very choice	29	31
" EXCELLENT WINE	24	26
MOSELLE, NONPAREIL, the finest quality	39	41
MOSELLE, MUSCATEL, good flavored	29	31
MOSELLE, EXCELLENT CHEAP WINE	24	26

STILL.

HOCK JOHANNISBERGER, superior	45	47
" MARCOBRUNNER	37	—
" RUDSHEIMER, mellow	27	29
" HOCHHEIMER, fine flavored	22	24
" LAUBENHEIMER, light refreshing	16	19
LIEBFRAUMILCH	32	—
RED HOCK ASSMANHAUSSER	23	25
STEIN-WEIN in BOCKSBEUTEL	27	—
MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate	27	29

H. M. THE KING OF PORTUGAL has for some time accorded his PATRONAGE to Messrs. LEAL BROS & Co.

We offer the following less 10 per cent. for Cash.

	In Bond. Per Qr.	Cask.
M Young Madeira	Rs. 103	Rs. 55
Lacrymæ	120	" "
C M Young Madeira	122	" "
O M Old do.	142	" "
S Choice South-Side Madeira	174	" "
O S very choice Old South-Side Madeira	105	" Octave.
R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Reserved Madeira	120	" "
O R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Reserved Madeira	136	" "
E O R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Extra Reserved Madeira	148	" "
Patherinho, delicately-flavoured Pale Reserved Madeira	90	" "

SHERRIES.

We call special attention to these—

	Per doz. Rs.	Qts.
AMONTILLADO A 1, rare old	gold seal	35
AMONTILLADO, choice & superior	black seal	33
MONTILLA, Extra pale and very dry		24
AMOROSO, full flavored soft Pale	black seal	25
VINO PURO, very pale, dry	blue seal	22
OLOROSO, nutty and dry	green seal	21
MANZANILLA	red seal	19
PALE, dry medium	yellow seal	18
VINO DE PASTO, remarkably pale and very dry	pink seal	17
A GOOD DINNER WINE	white seal	14
MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavor		14
MADEIRA, E. I. very superior	red seal	34
MADEIRA, E. I., excellent Wine	black seal	31

SHERRIES IN WOOD AND JARS (Wickered.)

	All in Bond in India, 4 Gals. 1¼ Gals. Jar.	Octaves.	27 Gals. Quarter Cask.	54 Gals. Hds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amontillado, A 1	65	210	410	810
Amontillado, Black seal quality	62	194	378	746
Amoroso	47	143	276	544
Oloroso	37	112	215	420
Vino Puro	38	114	220	430
Manzanilla	34	103	194	380
Yellow seal	31	92	177	340
Vino de Pasto	29	82	155	300
White seal	27	66	133	238

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Jars with Wood Taps Rs. 1½ or with Plated Taps Rs. 4. extra.

PORTS. In Bond.

	Qrs.	Pts.
OLD CRUSTED, very choice, (some years in bottle)	34	—
INVALID'S full-bodied gold Capsule	24	26
DESSERT WINE, superior Black seal	20	22
A GOOD SOUND FULL WINE, red seal	16	18
SACRAMENTAL WINES	20	—

PORTS IN WOOD.

	Per Octaves.	Per Quarter Cask.	Per Hhds.
Port, red seal	84	154	294
" black seal	95	178	344
Invalid's quality	120	230	448

SPIRITS. In Bond.

The HEART SHAPED LABEL, which we originally introduced and by which our Cognac became so universally known throughout India, was once exclusively used by us as our own, it long ceased to satisfy us since it became common property. Our QUALITIES are now DESIGNATED BY "STARS" as adopted by the principal Cognac houses. Our arrangements at Charente and Cognac enable us to offer Brandies on exceptionally favourable terms to Messrs, Traders and consumers generally.

		Per dozen.	
P.C *	Blue Capsule	Rs. 17	0
Do.	in Flasks	9	8
Do.	Half flasks	6	0
P.C **	White Capsule	19	0
Do.	do. in Pint Flasks	10	8
S.O P. ***	Yellow Capsule	23	0
Do.	do. in Pint Flasks	13	8
V.S.O.P ****	Black Capsule	27	0
Do.	do in Pints flasks	14	8
RUM, the finest old Jamaica		14	0
Do. fine "Pineapple"		11	8
GIN, London Old Tom, first quality		14	0
FIELDS GIN		14	0
WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure		15	0
GENEVA, in flasks, the best		9	8

SPIRITS IN WOOD.

	Per Gals. Without Jar	20 Gals. Cask.	Per Quarter. Cask. 27 Gall.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COGNAC, No. ****	10-0	196	...
" " ***	8-0	158	...
" " **	6-0	124	...
" " *	5-8	112	...

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. We keep stocks of bright Sherries and Cognacs in wood. An allowance of price charged for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriage to godown.

Empty Jars for	Ditto	1 Gall Rs. 2	0 Each
Do. do.	do.	3 " " 3	0 "
Do. do.	do.	4 " " 4	0 "

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co.'s COGNACS.

	In Bond.	
ONE STAR, in great demand	16	0
ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	17	0
ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall = 1 Dozen	24	0
ONE STAR, Flasks, per case of 2 doz	18	0
ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 doz	18	0
TWO STARS	19	8
THREE STARS, superior	22	8
FOUR STARS, extra superior recommended	33	8

LIQUEURS. Qts. Pts.

CURACAO, Amsterdam Orange and White	40	42
CHARTREUSE GREEN per Bottle	24	—
Do. YELLOW	6	—
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, best	44	48
NOYAU best	40	—
CREME DE BRANDY, best Copenhagen	30	32
ORANGE BITTERS, best	17	—
"KILL THE CROW" BITTERS	27	—
ASSORTED LIQUEURS CHOICE	—	24
VERMOUTH	17	—

COOPER A VATTING OF DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER.

Bottled by the Cooper Company.

Casks containing 3 doz. qts. Rs. 6-4 per doz. Net Cash.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Bottled by MOLINE and Company.

Cask containing 3½doz. qts. Rs. 6-8 per doz. NET CASH

TERMS.

An order for 3 cases accompanied by cash carries 10 per cent discount off Bond prices.
Three months' Credit without discount to approved Buyers.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single Dozen orders subject to 5 per cent. for Cash off Bond price.

N. B.—Forwarding charges we add to the above rates. We guarantee each case to contain its FULL complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of ON ARRIVAL BUT NOT AFTERWARDS.

☞ *Mofussil Constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.*

BEFORE YOU MAKE ANY PURCHASE

for

XMAS PRESENTS,

to find the best taste, novelty and description,

see at

MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.'S,

6, HUMMUM STREET.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
TO THE RESIDENTS ON THE NORTH-EASTERN LINES, G. I. P. R.

KHURSEDJI DOSSABHAI,
GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,
CAMP DEOLALEE,
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

IS now in receipt of his NEW STOCK for the TROOPING SEASON of 1876-77, and a large assortment of Stationery, Books, Office Requisites, Travelling Requisites, Smokers' Requisites, Toilet Requisites, Ammunition and Sporting Requisites, Hosiery, Drapery, Toys, &c., &c.

A very Select Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Wines and Spirits contain choicest Brands, in Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Moselles, Sherries and Ports, Spirits and Liqueurs of every description, Ales and Stouts.

Besides, a complete assortment of Oilmanstores, too numerous to detail, for which he solicits every order.

N.B.—Mr. C. D. has much pleasure to announce that he has now supplied a long and much felt want to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Camp Deolalee, Nasik, and Igutpuri by the opening of a Millinery, Tailoring, and Outfitting Establishment to which he begs to solicit their kind patronage.

Just received, a new and varied assortment of Bombay, Scinde and China curiosities.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY'S
SPECIAL COLD SEASONS STOCK.

New West of England Coatings, Angola Trowserings, Fine Scotch Cheviots, Riding Cords, Best Linen and Cotton Drills, Shikar Materials, &c.

CASH PRICE LIST.

LOUNGE OR OFFICE SUITS, SINGLE OR DOUBLE BREASTED COATS AND TROUSERS.

	Rs.	a.
Our Special Twist Tweeds in Thirty Shades of Color	25	0
India Tweed, a material made from the best wool	30	0
Our Celebrated Blue, Yarn-Dyed Serge, thoroughly Shrunk	27	0
Extra Fine do.	30	0
Best Fancy Angolas	35	0
Fine Scotch Cheviots, in every Shade of Color from	35	0
Blue or Drab Alpaca Office Coats	12	8

RIDING TROUSERS OR BREECHES SCIENTIFICALLY CUT TO FIT THE FIGURE.

Riding Trousers or Breeches, of strong Whip Cords	18	0
Real Chipping Norton Whip Cords	23	0
Bedford Cord, a special substance for hard wear	26	0
White Doeskin, the best material for hard wear	35	0
Gaiters, stout Tan Canvas	5	8
Drab or Brown Matted Flax Cloth, for hard wear, Washing, Trousers or Breeches	10	8
Coats of the above	15	0
White Cord Trousers	14	0

TROUSERS.

Trousers—Fine Angola Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	10	0